The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,970. New Series.] BOMBAY: MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52	0
including postage	" 72	0
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town	" 28	0
including postage	" 38	0
For three months in advance, delivered in Town	" 16	0
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For one month, delivered in Town	" 6	0
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

Ten lines and under	Rs. 4	0
Repetition	" 2	0
First insertion, each line	" 0	6
Second insertion	" 0	4
Third and succeeding insertions	" 0	2
Domestic Occurrences each	" 1	0

Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office, 39, Medow Street Fort.

As the pre-payment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a steamer with mails passengers and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

Dates of Departure.

From Bombay usually about...... 11th and 25th
" Kurrachee on...... 10th and 35th

The Steam-ship *Kurrachee*, 700 Tons, 140 H P., A. Cottier, Commander, will be despatched as above, 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF via KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch a steamer from Bombay to Persian Gulf every six weeks as follows, touching at Kurrachee, Guadel, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire, and Bussorah.

Leaves Bombay		Returns
25th Dec.		28th January.
10th Feb.	"	13th March.
25th March.	"	28th April.
10th May.	"	12th June.
25th June.	"	28th July.
10th August.	"	12th Sept.
25th Sept.	"	28th October.
10th Nov.	"	12th Dec.

The Steam-ship *Penang*, 800 Tons, 160 H. P., Frederick Blackmore, Commander, will be despatched as above on 25th December.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above twice a Month with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 &	15	Leave Calcutta	1 &	15
" Carwar	2	16	" Bimlipatam	4	18
" Mangalore	3	17	" Vizagapatam	4	18
" Cannanore	4	18	" Coconada	5	19
" Calicut	4	18	" Masulipatam	6	20
" Cochin	5	19	" Madras	10	24
" Tuticorin		20	" Negapatam	11	25
" Colombo or Galle } when inducement offers.			" Galle or Colombo } when inducement offers.		
" Galle	7	21	" Colombo	14	28
" Negapatam	10	24	" Tuticorin		29
" Madras	15	30	" Cochin	16	1*
" Masulipatam	16	1	" Calicut	16	1†
" Coconada	17	2	" Cannanore	17	2
" Vizagapatam	18	3	" Mangalore	18	3
" Bimlipatam	18	3	" Carwar	19	4
Arrive Calcutta	20	5	Arrive Bombay	20	5

* Morning. † Evening.

The Company cannot guarantee that the Steamers will [redacted]

Goa	...	Sunday.	Beypore	"	Sunday.
Carwar	...	Sunday.	Calicut	"	Sunday.
Compta	...	Monday.	Tillicherry	"	Monday.
Mangalore	...	Monday.	Cannanore	"	Monday.
Cannanore	...	Tuesday.	Mangalore	"	Tuesday.
Tillicherry	...	Tuesday.	Compta	"	Wednesday.
Calicut	...	Tuesday.	Carwar	"	Wedne day.
Beypore	...	Tuesday.	Goa	"	Wednesday.
Cochin arr.	...	Wednesday.	Bombay arr.	"	Thursday.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY, UNJUNWELL, RUTNAGHERRY, VINGORLA, AND GOA.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GOA, VINGORLA, RUTNAGHERRY, UNJUNWELL, AND BOMBAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Goa ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

Down Steamers.	A.M.	P.M.	Up Steamers.	A.M.	P.M.
Bombay Dep. Wednesday		6	Goa Dep. Saturday	10	
Unjunwell, Thursday	10		Vingorla " Saturday		4
Rutnagherry Thursday		6	Rutnagherry Sunday	7	
Vingorla Friday	8		Unjunwell " Sunday		2
Goa Arr. Friday		2	Bombay Arr. Monday	3	

N. B.—Passengers to and from Mahableshwur can be landed or taken up at Bancote by this Steamer.

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO VERAWUL, POREBUNDER, DWARKA AND MANDVEE EVERY TUESDAY.

THE Company will despatch a Steamer TO AND FROM MANDVEE, calling at the intermediate ports on the following days, each week, until further notice:—

Bombay	Tuesday	1-0 P. M.
Verawul	Wednesday	3-0 P. M.
Pore Bunder	Wednesday	MIDNIGHT
Dwarka	Thursday	9-0 A. M.
Mandvee	Thursday	4-0 P. M.

Steam to BOMBAY from MANDVEE and intermediate Ports, every week, on the days and at the hours given below:—

Mandvee	Friday	6-0 P. M.
Dwarka	Friday	10-0 P. M.
Pore Bunder	Saturday	6-0 A. M.
Verawul	Saturday	2-0 P. M.
Bombay	Sunday	2-0 P. M.

The first Steamer will leave Bombay for Mandvee on Tuesday, the 6th December 1864, and will return from Mandvee on Friday, the 9th December 1864.

For Passage, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to the undersigned. FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.

No. 7, Rampart Row, 30th November 1864.

FOR SURAT AND GOGO.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer SIR J. R. CARNAC, T. VanWullen, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at [illegible] A. M.

It is requested that Passengers will not go on board without a shipping order from the office.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

FOR LONDON.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Passenger Ship AGAMEMNON, 1431 Tons register, N. Marder, Commander, favourably known on the Calcutta line, has excellent accommodation for families, and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 17th September 1864. WALLACE & Co.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED). PASSAGE FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Positively expected to sail early next Month.)

THE fine A 1 fast Clipper-Sailing Ship LONGWOOD, 126 Tons, Captain Peterson, has excellent accommodation for one or two Families or a limited number of Passengers. For Passage-Money, &c., apply to Captain Peterson, or to

VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurers.

Bombay, 12 Medow Street, 22nd November 1864.

FOR SALE.—The splendid Iron Ship *Jumna*, 799 tons register, and 886 tons O.M., built under special survey in 1862 at Middlesboro' by the well known Builders, Richardson, Duck & Co., and classed A 1. at Lloyd's for 12 years, and for 20 years in the Liverpool underwriters' Book, carries 1201 tons weight and measurement, is in first class order, and well found in Provisions and Stores, and is now discharging her Cargo of fine Goods in splendid condition, is fitted with Cunningham's patent Reefing Topsails, patent Capstan and Steering Gear, two Deck Winches and Poop Capstan. For Inventory and further particulars apply to Captain Porter on board, or to

COUPLAND & Co., Agents.

FOR SALE.—The first-class British-built Ship "JAMES BOOTH," of 596 Tons register. Apply to Captain Williams on board, or to,

LAWRENCE & Co.

FOR SALE.—The Steamer MAZAGON, 86 tons, and 45 Horse Power. For particulars apply to T. BLACK, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 29th Nov. 1864.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship BENARES, 1,491 Tons and 400 H. P., Captain J. A. Collett, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on WEDNESDAY, the 14th December, at 10 A.M., carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

Last Shipping day, Saturday the 10th instant, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

THOMAS BLACK, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N Co.'s Office, Bombay, 5th Dec., 1864.

N. B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office under any circumstances after 1 P. M. on 10th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO POINT DE GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship EMEU, 1,600 Tons, and 300 H.P.,) Captain Eastley, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 14th December at 9 A. M., from Mazagon, taking also Cargo and Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.

Last Shipping day, Saturday the 10th inst. No brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium not in the ship on the 10th instant.

THOMAS BLACK, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 5th Dec., 1864.

N. B.—It is necessary that Bills of Lading and Receipts should be in Office by noon of 12th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

NOTICES.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c. Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following will be sold by Public Auction on 15th December 1864, at the Collector's Office, Tanna:—

	Firewood candies.	Building Timber candies.	No. of Rafters Bamboos, &c.
Sunjan	1,984 2	1,558 0	3,357 Bamboos.
Mahim	1,660 14	3,487 7	4,412 Rafters.
Bassein	2,354 0	400 0	...
Nusrapoor	2,200 11	89 14	...
Moorbaur	2,300 0	14,089 0	3,818 do.
Kolwan	9,179 0	...	1,391 do.

Quantity more or less.

A reserved price will be fixed sufficient to cover the expenses incurred by Government with a small profit.

For particulars enquire of Mr. W. Williams, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Tanna, personally or by letter.

STEWART ST. JOHN GORDON.

Tanna, Collector's Office, Matheran, 16th November 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that it is the intention of the undersigned to apply to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council, for leave to reclaim that part of the foreshore of the harbour of Bombay lying to the East and North-East of the Salt Pans adjoining Tank Bunder, Mazagon, and extending Northward towards Kandlee Battery. Plans of the proposed Reclamation will be hereafter deposited with the Collector of Bombay.

LYTTELTON H. BAYLEY.
RUDOLPH AHLERS.
A. CURSETJEE DADY.
CURSONDASS MADHAVADASS.
B. & H. CAMA.
CULLIANDASS MOHUNDASS.
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE.
ARDASEER EDULJEE CHEENOY.

Bombay, 30th November 1864.

IRON SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED.)—CALL OF RUPEES (500) FIVE HUNDRED PER SHARE.—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a Resolution of the Board of Directors, a Call of Rupees (500) Five Hundred per Share, will be payable at the Office of the undersigned on or before the 31st December 1864, [redacted] of the Call on that date, will be charged. COOPER & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers. 1st December 1864.

, 10 Aldgate, London, PORT STATIONERS.— with blanks, and every nery supplied on the best markets. Samples sent

CK CORPORATION hereby given, that all Shares the Second Call may reant, will on that day be fit of the Corporation. Call has not been paid are allotment.

H. COKE, Manager, Corporation (Limited).

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a Third and Final Call of Rs 100 per Share will be payable at the Office of this Corporation on or before the 5th February 1865, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

H. COKE, Manager,
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation (Limited).
Bombay 6th December 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Mofussil Press and Ginning Company (Limited), will be held at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers in Marine Street, on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 3-30 P. M., for the following purpose:—

To fix the remuneration of the Directors.

By order of the Directors,
W. NICOL & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 3rd December 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned is authorized to act as Agent for the Alexandria, Cairo and Suez Telegraph Company, and will receive Messages for transmission direct from Suez to all parts of Europe.

Telegrams must be legibly written on Forms provided for the purpose, and will be received up to 5 P. M. of the day prior to the despatch of Mails for Europe.

Charges for transmission, and all further particulars, can be learnt on application.

T. BLACK, Agent.
P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 17th Nov. 1864.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—Subscribed Capital Rs. 1,00,00,000 in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 400 each, with power to increase.

The Association is receiving Deposits for fixed periods on the following terms, viz:—

Repayable on	3 months' notice	being given	5	per cent.		
Do.	6	do.	do.	do.	6	"
Do.	9	do.	do.	do.	7	"
Do.	12	do.	do.	do.	8	"

Money may be deposited with the Association for longer periods on terms to be agreed upon. Money is lent on Government Notes, approved Personal Security, Bank, Railway, and other Stocks, Shares, Debentures, Merchandize, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks, Shares and Debentures, and conducts financial business generally.

The Association takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes the Interests and Dividends thereon, for which a charge of ½ per cent. will be made.

Every information will be given on application, either personally, or by letter, (in English or in any of the vernacular languages) to the Manager.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WILLIAM WATSON, Manager.
A. G. RYAN, Secretary.
No. 3, Hornby Row, Bombay, 26th November 1864.

MOFUSSIL COTTON PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

મોફસલ કાટન પરેશ કમ્પની (લીમીટેડ.)

मोफसल काटन परेस कमपनी (लीमीटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders in the Mofussil Cotton Press Company (Limited) will be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of December next, at 3 o'clock P.M, at the Office of Messrs W. Nicol & Co, when the Account prepared by the undersigned as Liquidators will be submitted to the Meeting, and it will be proposed to pass a Resolution that in the opinion of the Meeting the affairs of the Company have been fairly wound up.

ROBERT McILWRAITH, } Liquidators.
HAMILTON MAXWELL,
JOHN LONGLEY,

Bombay, 17th October 1864.

COTTON GINNING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

કાટન ગેનગીન કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

काटन गेनगीन कमपनी (लीमीटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders in the Cotton Ginning Company (Limited) will be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of December next, at 2-30 o'clock P.M., at the Office of Messrs W. Nicol & Co., when the Account prepared by the undersigned, as Liquidators, will be submitted to the Meeting, and it will be proposed to pass a Resolution that in the opinion of the Meeting the affairs of the Company have been fairly wound up.

ROBERT McILWRAITH, } Liquidators.
HAMILTON MAXWELL,
JOHN LONGLEY,

Bombay, 17th October 1864.

BONA FIDE MONEY DISTRIBUTION.—THE NEW GRAND AUSTRIAN PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AND THE FRANKFORT LOTTERY COMBINED.

Capital, 131,207,100 *Florins*.

Four Drawings annually, viz:—2nd of January, 1st of April, 1st of July, and 1st of October. The next Drawing will take place on the 1st of April, 1865,

When Prizes of £20,000, £10,000, £500, &c., down to £12 Sterling, may be gained.

The Price of One Share is Two Pounds Sterling:
Six Shares for ... ... £10 Thirty-four for £50
Thirteen for ... ... £20 Seventy for ... £100

Remittances (Cheques, Bills on London, or Rupee Notes) and application to be made to

H. R. GOEBEL & Co.,
Bankers and Chief Agents, Frankfort on the Maine.

N.B.—Letters addressed to the care of Messrs. GOEBEL & Co., 48, Cornhill, London, will be duly attended to. Orders received too late will be executed for the next Quarterly Drawing.

Forms of Application to be had at this office.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per *Windsor Castle*, Pryce, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain W. Broughton Pryce will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for Captain Pryce.
Bombay, 16th November 1864.

NOTICE.—*Re* "SEBASTIAN CABOT."—The statement of General Average and Salvage, having been received from England, now lies for inspection at the office of the undersigned. Consignees of Cargo are requested to pay in without delay the small balance of contribution due on their Goods. It is requested that Receipts granted for the original deposit of 10 per cent. may be presented at the time of payment of balance.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.
29th September 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per *Goshawk*, from Calcutta, are hereby requested to send off Boats to take delivery as their Goods come to hand, failing which, they will be landed at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Robinson will not be responsible for the condition of any Goods after they have left the Ship's side.

DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 16th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per ship *Hahnemann*, Captain D. T. Phillips, from Liverpool, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

M. & B. CURSETJEE CAMA & Co.,
Agents ship *Hahnemann*.
Bombay, 21st November 1864.

CONSIGNEES OF {R. W. & Co. / S. J. M. O. M.} No. 1/253 {168 Cases / 85 Casks} Chandeliers and Fittings, shipped by Messrs. ROGERS, WROE & Co., of London, per ship *Queen of the North*, Captain J. Tidmarsh, and consigned to order, are informed that these goods have been ready for discharge for the last fourteen days, and that unless Bills of Lading are presented and the freight paid in the course of this day the goods will be landed by the Captain at their own risk and expense.

A. H. HUSCHKE & Co.,
Agents of the Owners and Capt. of the *Queen of the North*.
27, Medow Street, Bombay, 8th December 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Timoorshaw*, arrived from Calcutta, are requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the undersigned, and despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed without further notice at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Dodds will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's Deck.

P. and D. F. CAMA & Co.,
Agents Ship *Timoorshaw*.
Bombay, 5th December 1864.

NOTICE.—TO OWNERS AND COMMANDERS OF VESSELS AND OTHERS.—The Viegas Patent Slip and Foundry Company (Limited), at Mazagon, being now in full working operation, Orders will be received for every description of Ship-work, Caulking, Coppering, Making Boats, Masts and Yards, &c., Smith-work and Castings of every description, on moderate terms. For any further information apply to Mr. R. DUGGAN, on the Premises, or to SORABJEE FROMMURJEE, Secretary, at No 23, Apollo Street.

NOTICE.—The undersigned do hereby give notice to the Public, that all accounts with Mr. ANTONE DE SA in behalf of their Firm, should be rendered within six days after this notice, otherwise they will not hold themselves responsible for the same, or any other debts hereafter ~~contracted by the said~~ Antone de Sa.

A. S. PETER & Co.,
Girgaum, 9th December 1864. Coach Builders.

EAST INDIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Interest on Deposits—
For twelve months......... 8 per cent.
For six months .... 9 per cent per annum.
LECKIE & Co., Agents.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS AND ARCHITECTS.—Fancy Stones for Building purposes in blocks of various sizes. Also Bricks and Salsette Chunam. Samples of the above can be seen at the Bombay Contract and Building Company's Offices, 10, Hummum Street, where all information can be obtained.

Bombay, 7th December 1864.

THE VETERINARY AND LIVERY STABLE COMPANY (LIMITED).—Shareholders are reminded that the First Call of Rupees Fifty per share is payable at Messrs Remington & Co., Bombay, on or before the 15th instant.

Bombay, 9th December 1864

BOMBAY FINANCE CORPORATION (LIMITED.)—NOTICE.—The above Corporation will commence business on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at their Office, 7, Hummum Street.

By order of the Board of Directors,
PHILLIP KNEE, Manager.
Bombay, 6th December 1864.

THE MANCHESTER COTTON COMPANY (LIMITED) IN LIQUIDATION.—FOR SALE.—The Cotton Presses, Cotton Gins, Steam Engines, Machinery, Land, Houses, Stores, and all other property belonging to the Manchester Cotton Company (Limited) in Karwar and the Dharwar district. Apply to

PEEL, CASSELS & Co
Bombay, 7th December 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application is about to be made to the Government of Bombay, by the undersigned Directors of the Bombay Finance Corporation (Limited) and others, for the right of reclaiming all that portion of the foreshore and land to the seaward thereof, along Breach Candy and Malabar Hill, extending from the Western headland of ground occupied by the Mahaluxmee Temple in a South South-West direction to the Western point of Land forming the Compound of the House belonging to Cursetjee Cowasjee Bhandoopwalla, Esq., now in the tenure or occupation of William Cooper, Esq., and [illegible] on the Eastern foreshore by the Breach Candy [illegible] for the right of reclaiming all that portion of the foreshore extending Northward from the Western headland of ground occupied by the Mahaluxmee Temple to the Southern point of land of Love Grove Hill, occupied by the Temple of Mamahajanee, and bounded on the East by the Velard Causeway, in accordance with Plans to be hereafter deposited with the Collector of Bombay.

CAETANO GABRAEL DeSOUZA.
BURJORJEE SORABJEE LYWALLA.
COWASJEE SORABJEE AHMEDABADWALLA.
RUTTONJEE RUNCHORDASS.
MUNJEE NURSEY.
JUMNADASS DOOLUBDASS.
BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SIRVAI.

Bombay, 6th December 1864.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine up to noon on TUESDAY the 13th instant, for the conveyance from Bombay to England touching at Spithead for orders of Her Majesty's 17th Lancers of the strength as per margin, who will be ready to embark on or about the 10th January 1865.

20 Officers.
394 Men.
27 Women.
45 Children.

Tenders should specify the date upon which the vessel will be ready to receive Troops, also the rates per head in Indian Currency, the ship finding Fittings, Provisions and Water.

The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

Two-thirds of the Passage Money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.

All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained at the office of the Agent for Transports, which will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th Dec. 1864.

AN EXTENSIVE PUBLIC AUCTION SALE OF CONSIGNMENT OF FIRST CLASS PARIS MAHOGANY WALNUT WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MAGNIFICENT CHANDELIERS AND LOOKING GLASS, PORCELAIN AND GLASSWARE, PIANOS AND HARMONIUMS RICH CARPET, ELEGANT BRONZED GARDEN FURNITURE, BRONZED STATUES, VALUABLE PERAMBULATORS, &c. &c. AT "SIMPSON HALL," BELASSIS ROAD, BYCULLA, NEAR THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY BRIDGE.

MESSRS. ARDASEER LIMJEE & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, by order of — Mellier, Esq., on TUESDAY the 20th December, instant, at Simson Hall, Belassis Road, Byculla, near the B. B. & C. I. Railway Bridge, a large consignment of first class Household Furniture, comprising of Solid Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Furniture, Almiras with four doors and Looking Glasses, Suites of Drawing Room Furniture, full and half backed side Reclining and Lounging Sofas, Drawing Room Chairs, Arm Chairs and Canopy, handsomely cushioned with Velvet and Silk Damask; Round, Oval and Oblong Table Teapoys with Marble tops, Side Tables, with Mirror back and Marble, &c. &c.

Sets of Handsome French Solid Mahogany Dining Tables for 40 Seats, Dining Room Chairs Cushioned with Red and Green Morocco.

GILT FURNITURE.—Sets of handsome gilt Chairs handsomely Cushioned with Silk Damask, Gilt Tables with Marble Tops.

LOOKING GLASSES.—A fine assortment of large richly Framed Looking Glasses and a Musical Box in the Feet.

CHANDELIERS ON BRONZED STATUES.—Some splendid sets of large Chandeliers from 5 to 8 feet in height, Gilt and Bronzed with 12 elegant Lights and trital Drops, to be used for candles or gas; also a nice collection of large and small Bronzed Groups and Statues, of the best designs.

PIANOS AND HARMONIUMS.—2 Cottage Pianos by the celebrated Manufacturer "Pleyel" (Rosewood and Mahogany). 2 Alexandra Harmoniums.

Light Cane Chairs and Arm Chairs, Garden Seats and Tables, Iron Folding Beds, &c.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AND HORSES.—A great assortment of Porcelain Flower Vase, Cups, Groups &c. of the richest description, Panaroma Balls, &c.

NATIVE LADIES' PICTURES RICHLY FRAMED.—Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy first Baronet and late Framjee Cowajee, Esq.—Statues.

SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.—A most handsome decorated Set for "Salon de Reception," having been shown at the London Exhibition 1861, consisting of a large Gilt Side Table, 5½ feet in length with back Mirror and Marble.

2 Large Gilt Chandeliers, 4 feet high with 12 elegant Light and Drops.

A Handsome Gilt Crystal Clock, 3 feet high and a Gilt Stand containing a Music playing every hour.

The above will be on view from MONDAY next the 12th instant.

NOTICES.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)—*Subscribed Capital Rs.* 2,40,00,000—*(Two Crores and forty Lacs.)*

Board of Directors.
Andrew Grant, Esq.,—*Chairman.*
John L. Scott, Esq. Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
Samuel L. Acland, Esq. E. D. Sassoon, Esq.
J. A. Forbes, Esq.
Manager.—A. Mackintosh, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

Deposits received for fixed periods; the present rates are:—
For 4 months............. 7 per cent annum.
For 6 " .... 9 " "

For other and longer periods as may be arranged.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

WANTED by the Grand Finance Company (Limited) an experienced ACCOUNTANT; also a SHROFF. Apply to PESTONJEE DADABHOY, at Messrs. I. S. Moore & Co., Church Lane.

WANTED.—A BAND MASTER for H. M.'s 25th Regiment Native Light Infantry For particulars apply to the President Band Committee.

WANTED a competent ENGINEER for the Steamer *Bombay*. None need apply to the advertiser without good testimonials.

G. RANKIN, Engineer.
Duncan Road Iron Works, 28th November 1864.

WANTED, a Single Pole TENT, must be in good order. Apply "X. W. Z.," care *Gazette* Office.

WANTED, a respectable European WOMAN SERVANT, to accompany a Lady and Child to England by the Overland Mail of the 29th of December or 14th of January 1865. No Return Passage given. Good references required. Apply to JAFFER SULLIMAN, Medow Street.

6th December 1864.

WANTED.—Petty BROKER to obtain orders for the sale of Bricks, Lime, &c. Apply, stating terms, to "Z. Y. Z.," *Times of India*.

Bombay, 6th December 1864.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, for the Offices of the Registrar General, District and Deputy Registrars of Bombay—

60 Pieces Camp Table.
6 Dozens Chairs.
3 Office Desks, with Drawers.
1 Dozen Benches.
12 Chests, stout wooden, with good Locks: dimensions 3 feet long, 2½ wide and 2¼ deep.
12 Tin Cash Boxes.

Apply to the Registrar General at the Secretariate.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—WANTED, a CHIEF CLERK. None need apply unless thoroughly qualified. Salary Rs. 250 per mensem.

By order,
J. B. HAYES, Traffic Manager.
Traffic Manager's Office, Surat, 3rd Dec. 1864.

DUNCAN ROAD IRON WORKS.—J. RANKIN & Co., Engineers and Boiler-makers, Engine, Ship, and General Smiths, Cast Iron and Brass Founders.

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely, the Land and Premises belonging to the Apollo Cotton Press Company, in Marine Street, within the Fort of Bombay.

Full particulars may be ascertained and conditions of sale may be inspected on and after the 12th instant, at the Office of Mr. W. H. Crawford, Solicitors.

REMINGTON & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers,
Apollo Cotton Press Company.

NOTICE IS H[illegible]N, for the information of the p[illegible] undersigned are prepared for landing, shipp[illegible]rding Engines, Boilers, and every description [illegible] also General Merchandize to the Ports in [illegible]here.

References can be given and [illegible] obtained from

BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE,
AND
DINSHAW SHAPOORJEE,
Landing and Forwarding Contractors and Boat Brokers, Boree Bunder.
Bombay, Boree Bunder, 7th November 1864.

NOTICE.—There will be sold by Public Auction at Allepey on SATURDAY the 17th December 1864 (4th Kartga 1040), 1000 Logs more or less of Teak Timber and 2 Candies more or less of Ivory, the same being the property of the Travancore Government.

2. The Timber will be put up for sale in lots of 20 Logs each without distinction as to class at an upset price of 15 Rupees per Candy, and will be knocked down to the highest bidder above the upset price.

3. Purchasers will be required to pay on the day of Sale a deposit equal to one-fourth of the amounts of their respective purchases and the remainder on removal of the Timber.

4. Payments to be made in Government Rupees or in Chuckrums at the rate of 28½ to the Rupee.

5. Parties not finding it convenient either to attend the sale at Allepey or to appoint Agents to represent them on the occasion are at liberty to forward written Tenders offering in specific terms the prices they may be willing to pay, which Tenders will be opened only at the time of Sale, and such parties shall in the same Tender authorize the Sirkar's Commercial Agent at Allepey to draw upon them for the amount of Deposit on their respective purchases in the event of their offers as bid being accepted. The Tenders should be addressed to the Commercial Agent at Allepey and be superscribed "Auction Tender for Teak Timber."

6. The lots to be at the risk of the purchasers from the time they are knocked down to them.

7. The whole of the Timber to be cleared away by the 17th March 1865, in default of which the purchasers will forfeit the amount of deposits and be responsible for such loss as may be incurred on resale of the Timber, and further shall not be entitled to any advantage that may arise therefrom.

8. The Timber will be sold by the candy of one Cubic Kole, the Kole being equal to 24 Angoolams or 28½ English Inches. The contents of [illegible] its actual dimensions [illegible] defects.

Commercial Agent [illegible]
Commercial Office, A[illegible]

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

THE above named Railway will be opened throughout from Bombay to Ahmedabad for Passenger Traffic on and after MONDAY the 18th instant, and Trains will run as follow:—

DOWN TRAIN TO AHMEDABAD.

Miles.	Stations.	Time.	
		A.	M.
	Grant Road Dep	7	0
5¾	Mahim .... "	7	20
6¾	Bandora .... "	7	28
29¾	Bassein Road. "	8	52
54	Palghur .... "	10	7
61	Bysur .... "	10	33
74½	Dhanoo Road "	11	23
		P.	M.
90½	Sunjan .... "	12	15
104¼	Damaun Road "	1	10
114¾	Pardee .... "	1	47
120¾	Bulsar .... "	2	20
125¾	Doongree ..... "	2	44
133	Beleemora ..... "	3	12
135¾	Umulsur .... "	3	28
144¾	Nowsaree ...... "	4	5
154¼	Sucheen .... "	4	41
163¾	Surat ....Arr	5	10
		A.	M.
	Surat ....Dep	7	0
165¼	Amrolee .... "	7	13
172	Sion .... "	7	34
179	Keem .... "	7	57
188	Panolee .... "	8	25
194¾	Unclesur ...... "	8	47
	Nerbudda Ferry .... "	9	2
199¾	Broach .... "	10	42
207¼	Chumargaum .. "	11	11
216	Pallej .... "	11	38
		P.	M.
225¼	Meahgaum ... "	12	5
232¾	Etola .... "	12	36
244¾	Baroda .... "	1	24
256¼	Wassud .... "	2	9
265¾	Annund .... "	2	41
278	Neriad .... "	3	25
288¾	Mehmoodabad "	4	2
295¾	Barajree ...... "	4	30
306	Ahmedabad Arr	5	0

UP TRAIN TO BOMBAY.

Miles.	Stations.	Time.	
		A.	M.
	Ahmedabad Dep	7	0
10½	Barajree ...... "	7	35
17¼	Mehmoodabad "	8	3
28	Neriad .... "	8	45
40¼	Annund .... "	9	24
49¾	Wassud .... "	9	56
61¾	Baroda .... "	10	46
73¾	Etola .... "	11	34
80¾	Meahgaum ..... "	12	0
		P.	M.
90	Pallej .... "	12	27
98¾	Chumargaum .. "	12	59
106¼	Broach .... "	1	28
	Nerbudda Ferry .... "	2	18
111¼	Unclesur ...... "	3	13
118	Panolee .... "	3	40
127	Keem .... "	4	8
134	Sion .... "	4	31
140¾	Amrolee .... "	4	52
142¾	Surat ....Arr	5	0
		A.	M.
	Surat ....Dep	7	20
151¾	Sucheen .... "	7	54
161¼	Nowsaree ...... "	8	35
170¼	Umulsar .... "	9	7
173	Beleemora ..... "	9	23
180¼	Doongree ...... "	9	50
185¼	Bulsar .... "	10	20
191¾	Pardee .... "	10	48
201¾	Damaun Road "	11	30
		P.	M.
215¼	Sunjan .... "	12	20
231¼	Dhanoo Road. "	1	17
245	Bysur .... "	2	2
252	Palghur .... "	2	28
276¼	Bassein Road. "	3	43
299¾	Bandora .... "	5	7
300¾	Mahim .... "	5	13
306	Grant Road...Arr	5	30

N. B.—It will be observed that the Trains leaving Bombay and Ahmedabad will only run on that day as far as Surat. Passengers whose journey takes them beyond Surat will be able to proceed on the following morning as shown in the Time Table. Ordinary Tickets issued at either side of Surat, for Stations beyond it will be available for use until the evening of the day following that of issue. There is a Refreshment room and a good Traveller's Bungalow at Surat.

NERBUDDA FERRY.

Boats.—Passengers will be conveyed across the Nerbudda at the following rates:—

1st Class.............Six annas each (0 6 0)
2nd Class.............Three annas each (0 3 0)
3rd Class.............One anna each (0 1 0)

Palkees or Shigrams.—These will be provided at each side of the Ferry for the use of passengers travelling with First and Second Class tickets at an extra charge of 2 Rupees per passenger.

Note.—Parties desirous of availing themselves of the above means of conveyance will have to provide themselves at the Stations where they take their passage with "Ferry Boat" and Palkee or Shigram Tickets" as no cash payments will be received at either side of the river.

Horses will be conveyed across the river at an additional charge of two Rupees per Horse.

Carriages.—Each four-wheeled vehicle will be conveyed at an additional charge of 3 Rupees, each two-wheeled vehicle at two Rupees, and each Palanquin at one Rupee.

Dogs will be conveyed at a charge of four annas each.

Luggage.— Do. do. of 4 annas per Maund.

Parcels.—Under 5 Seers, Rs. 0 2 0; above 5 and under 14 Seers, Rs. 0 4 0; above 14 and under 27 Seers, Rs. 0 6 0; above 27 Seers and under a Maund, Rs. 0 8 0; for parcels above a Maund, Rs. 0 6 0 per Maund.

For further particulars and Regulations see Time Tables posted at all Stations.

By order,
J. B. HAYES, Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 26th November 1864.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

Capital Six Lacs of Rupees with power to increase.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

I HAVE this day established myself as Merchant and General Agent. R. I. REUBEN.

Military Square, Bombay, 3rd November 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. LINDLEY and WARREN take Portraits daily at their Studio, 26, Apollo Street.

THE following Passages are required:—

From Bombay to the Andamans.
For (35) thirty-five Native Convicts.
From Bombay to Singapore.
For (11) eleven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 24th Nov. 1864.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank upon which the Second Call with arreared interest may not have been paid at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before SATURDAY, the 5th November 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank in conformity with Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
21st October 1864. T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—THIRD CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of One Hundred Rupees (Rs. 100) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before the 31st instant, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

By order of the Board of Directors,
DAVID McCULLOCH, Manager.
Bombay, 1st December 1864.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—In terms of this Bank's advertisement dated 25th November 1864, notice is hereby given, that all Shares on which the Second and Third Calls, with interest at 15 per cent. per annum, have not been paid this day, are absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company, in accordance with Clauses XCI. and XCV. of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.
40, Medow Street, 30th November 1864.

NOTICE.—KURRACHEE PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Share Certificates for the above Company being now ready for issue, it is requested that receipts for Calls be returned to the undersigned who will grant Certificates in exchange for the same.

FLEMING & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.
Kurrachee, Macleod Road, 25th October 1864.

A CARD.
Mr. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
DENTIST.
9, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
At Home, daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Consultations Gratis.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that the Third Call of Rs. 50 per share, on the Second Issue of Shares, is payable at the Bank's Office, [illegible] proximo.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN GRAY, Manager.
Bombay, 17th November 1864.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, MADRAS, (LIMITED).—NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.—The Third Call of Rupees One Hundred per Share will be payable at the Offices of the Oriental Bank Corporation, Madras, or Bombay, on or before the Fifteenth day of December next, after which date, Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls. C. J. ROBINSON & Co.,

Secretaries and Treasurers.
Madras, 28th November 1864.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Association, postponed from the 29th day of November, will be held at their Office, No. 3, Hornby Row, on THURSDAY the 22nd instant at 3 P. M., for the transaction of the following business:—

I. To receive the Report of the Directors of the operations of the Association.
II. To consider a proposition to double the Capital of the Association by granting one New Share at par to the holder of every two old Shares on the 31st December, and to sell the remaining 12,500 Shares for the benefit of the Association.
III. To declare a Dividend.
IV. To elect a Director in the room of Mr. Curumally Cassumbhoy, who has resigned.
V. To elect Auditors.

ARTHUR GUNNING RYAN,
Bombay, 7th Dec. 1864. Officiating Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.—Notice is hereby given, that a Call of £5 or Rs. 50 per Share has been made on the Shares in the Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East, on which £15 or Rs. 150 only has been paid or called up, and that such Call is payable on the 8th day of December next at the Commercial Bank of India, Bombay, and that if not then paid, Interest thereon will be charged at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum until payment.

The third and last Call of £5 or Rs. 50 per Share falls due on the 8th day of February 1865, but if paid in anticipation Interest will be allowed at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum to the due date of the Call.

By order of the Court,
ROBERT ANGUS, Chief Manager.
2nd December 1864.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Fourth Call of Rs. 100 per Share.—NOTICE.—All shares on which the Fourth Call is not paid into the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China on or before the 20th instant, will be absolutely forfeited.

By order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.
Bombay, 6th December 1864.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance hence to London of a quantity of Stores belonging to the Persian Gulf Telegraph Department, which will be shipped by the Marine Storekeeper, consisting of 44 packages amounting to 19 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr. and 14 lbs. by weight, or 9 tons 8 cubic feet, 1534½ inches by measurement.

2. The Stores above referred to will have to be delivered into Craft, provided for that purpose by the Director General of Stores for India from alongside the ship on arrival in the River Thames.

3. Tenders should specify the rate per ton by measurement or weight at which the articles will be taken.

4. The date on which the vessel will be ready to commence loading, and when she will leave Bombay should also be specified.

Further information if required can be obtained, and the articles viewed on application to the Marine Storekeeper.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 8th November 1864.

NOTICE.—There will be sold by Public Auction and in four or five Lots at the Depot at Allepey, on the 17th December 1864 (4th Kartiga 1040) 130 Candies, more or less of Cardamoms in Husk, and 2 Candies more or less of Seeds, being the most recent crop.

2. Purchasers are required to pay on the day of purchase a deposit of 100 Queen's Rupees per Candy, and the price less deposit before the removal of the Goods, which shall take place within 40 days after date of purchase.

3. In default of such payment, the purchaser will forfeit the deposit, and be further responsible for any loss on resale of the goods while not entitled to any advantage arising therefrom.

4. The Cardamoms will be taken alongside of the Ship or Vessel free of all expenses to the purchasers, but will be at their risk after it is weighed over to them *ashore*.

5. The Sirkar reserves the right of rejecting a disadvantageous bid. HUGH CRAWFORD,

Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.
Commercial Office, Allepey, 15th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE,
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

NOTICES.

THE PORTRAIT GALLERY OF DISTINGUISHED NATIVES OF INDIA. A NATIONAL WORK, DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR BARTLE FRERE, K.C.B., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

ARRANGEMENTS are in progress for the Publication of a National Work, to be called the "Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Natives of India." The plates are to be executed on steel (from Photographs) by the first European Artists, and issued monthly, accompanied by brief memoirs of the individuals represented. About 50 Gentlemen from all India will form the subjects of the work, which it is intended should be a conspectus of Eminent Natives of India.

Subscriptions, Rs. 200, exclusive of postage, to be paid in advance into the Central Bank of Western India, Bombay.

Subscription List will be kept open for two months only.

Communications to be addressed to Mr. SORABJEE JEHANGHEER PARUCK, No. 9, Church Street.

Bombay, 10th December 1864.

NOTICE.—Lost yesterday, near the Mercantile Bank, a Receipt for ten Shares of the Asiatic Financial Association in the name of Mr. J. A. Brown. Any one bringing the same to the undersigned will be rewarded Rs. 100. After this Notice whoever purchase the said Receipt will do so at his risk and peril.

TULLOCKCHUND MANOCKCHUND,
Care of Messrs. Ropes, Price & Co.
Bombay, 8th December 1864.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
MAHIM FAIR.

NOTICE.—Extra Trains will be run between Bombay, Byculla and Mahim stations on the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th instant.

For particulars as to Time, Fares, &c. see the Special Public Time Tables posted at the respective stations.

E. W. KEILY, Jr., Acting General Manager.
General Manager's Office, Bombay, 9th Dec. 1864.

ITALIAN OPERA.
14th SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCE
AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE
OF THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
WILL TAKE PLACE
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, THE 13th DECEMBER,
OPERA "TUTTI IN MASCHERA,"
BY PEDROTTI.

Stalls ....Rs. 6
Gallery .... " 5

Performance commences at a quarter to 9 P. M. Tickets to be had at the Theatre or Messrs. Herbert & Co.

Smoking strictly prohibited.

The Opera BARBIERE DI SEVILLA by ROSSINI is in rehearsal.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that from this date interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 8th December 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Fourth and Final Call of Rs. 75 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank, on the 3rd day of January 1865, after which date Interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

Discount at the rate of eight per cent. per annum will be allowed on Calls paid in advance.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 6th December 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank, upon which the Second and Third Calls, with Interest, shall not have been paid by the 14th day of January 1865, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank, in conformity with Act XIX. of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. C. CURRIE, Actg. Manager.

TO THE SHERIFF OF BOMBAY.—Sir,—We have the honour to request that you will be good enough to call a PUBLIC MEETING of the Inhabitants of Bombay in the Town Hall, for the purpose of voting a tribute of respect to the memory of our esteemed and distinguished fellow citizen the late DAVID SASSOON.—We have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servants,

Juggonath Sunkersett.
Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy.
Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy.
Framjee Nusserwanjee.
Sorabjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy.
Munguldass Nathoobhoy.
Francis Gell.
H. Coke.
Thomas Tapp.
Herbert Giraud.
Manockjee Cursetjee.
Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cam.
Venayeckrow Juggonathjee.
Dhunjeebhoy Framjee.
Sorabjee Pestonjee Framjee.
Cursetjee Furdoonjee.
Homejee Cursetjee Dady.
Vurjeevundass Madowdass.
Cowasjee Manockjee.
Limjee Manockjee.
Venayek Wassoodew.
Manockjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee.
Cowasjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee.
T. C. Hayllar.
Percy Leith.
W. F. Marriott.
J. E. C. Pryce.
W. Stedman.
W. Leach, Captain.
Thomas Leith.
N. Spencer.
A. C. Furdoonjee.
Shapoorjee Dhunjeebhoy.
S. Treen.
John Wilson.
George Birdwood.
Bhau Dajee.
Cowasjee Sorabjee Patell.
T. M. Pelly.
R. S. Sinclair.
D. J. Kennelly.

In compliance with the above requisition, I convene a PUBLIC MEETING of the inhabitants of Bombay, to be held in the Town Hall on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at half-past 4 P. M.

G. C. M. BIRDWOOD, Sheriff.
Bombay, Sheriff's Office, 5th December 1864.

FOR SALE.

THE BOMBAY ARMY LIST, and the BOMBAY CIVIL LIST, including the Ecclesiastical establishment, corrected to the 30th September 1864, now ready at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—The Ship "OWEN GLENDOWER." Apply to CRAWFORD & Co, No. 3, Marine Street 1864.

A NEW BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE.—Aply to J. R. LOWE, Burrows' Lane, Girgaum Road. Bombay, 3rd December.

NEW GRAM from Calcutta, first quality, in Bags of 164 lbs., with a fine G[illegible] at Rs. 7-12 per Bag. *Terms—Cash.* Apply to GOVIND JANARDHUN, at the Office of Messrs. Montaulard and Tallada, No. 5, Forbes Street.

FOR SALE.—American Dried APPLES, in Kegs of 68 lbs. each. Rs. 30 per keg.

BROWN BAR SOAP, in Boxes of 16 lbs. each, at Rs. 5-8 per Box.

Davis and Kidder's MAGNETO-ELECTRIC MACHINES. Each Rs. 30.

AMERICAN VINEGAR in barrels.

AMERICAN PICKLES.

Apply to B. N. FRAMJEE & Co.
No. 24, Apollo Street.

FOR SALE AT THE METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Arch Fire Brick, Common Fire Trick, and Fire Clay, ex *City of Dublin*, Galvanised Corrogated Iron and Fixings, Engineers' and Contractors' Bools, Ornamental Cast Iron Guttering, and Rain Water Pipes. Price Lists forwarded on application to

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL.

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, London.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls, please call at

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.
N. B.—HATS Relined and Cleaned.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.

A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enameled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boats.

Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

ROSSELET & Co., BOMBAY.—Just received and ready for inspection a large and well selected stock of London, Paris, and Geneva JEWELLERY, warranted fine gold and purchased from the best manufacturers by the Proprietor of the Establishment.

The assortment will be revived by each succeeding Mail and is comprising:—

Gold Albert and Guard Chains in great variety.
Gold Bracelets.
Gold Brooches.
Gold Earrings.
Gold Lockets, Charms, Seals, Keys, &c.
Gold Gentlemen's and Ladies' Finger Rings.
Gold Sleeves, Studs and Collar Buttons, &c. &c.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

NOTICE.—To let, the premises now in the occupation of the undersigned, to whom apply.

HEYCOCK & Co.
Bombay, 29th November 1864.

TO LET.—The first floor of one of the best lighted and airiest houses in Rampart Row, admirably adapted for a Bank. Apply to Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.

Board of Directors.
Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.*
A. F. Wallace, Esq. | J. A. Forbes, Esq.
John L. Scott, Esq. | Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
S. L. Acland, Esq. | E. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Mackintosh, Esq.—*Manager.*
Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—
For 4 months... .... 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " .... 7 " "
" 12 " .... 8 " "

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Bank and other first-class Paper discounted and advances made on Shares. The present rates are:—

For 1 month ....6 per cent.
" 2 months.....................8 " "

And for other periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours...............10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ....10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.
Bombay, 19th August 1864.

MESSRS. HEARSON, COULSON & Co.,
No. 2, Medow Street.

THE above beg to return thanks to their friends and the public for the kind patronage already bestowed on them, and solicit an early inspection to a new stock of Clocks going 12 months with once winding, received per last Overland Mail, for which H. C. & Co. are the Sole Agents in Bombay.

Also a new and choice selection of Jewellery, consisting of Gold Alberts, Guards, Lockets, Rings, Charms, Necklets, &c., and a new stock of Ladies' enamelled Gold Hunting Watches; also a few dozen Silver Hunters, from Rs. 25 upwards.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.

Leather goods viz., Portmanteaus, Hat Cases and Bags, of every description.

Haberdashery for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Routledge's Novels; also Cassels' Works, both useful and instructive.
French Felt Hats.
Rimmel's Perfumery, Essences, &c.
Stewart's Telescopes and Opera Glasses.
Musical Boxes.
Also in stock, Prince of Wales' Mess Brandy, 1st and 2nd quality.
Brand's Crown Sherry.
Mumm's Champagne.
Finest Holland's Gin.
Salt's Beer.
Salad Oil direct from Bordeaux.
Finest Carriage and House Candles.
Stearn's Soap.
Air-tight Japanned Cases.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Just received a magnificent stock of glove and prime boxes.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

THE undersigned have just received a small batch of Salt's BEER, in good order and condition.

HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received *ex-Clasmerden*, at Rs. 24 per dozen.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Bass's East India PALE ALE, in excellent condition, just received ex *Cyclops*, and bottled by M. B. Foster & Sons—shipped solely by Thomas Oakes & Co. London, in bottles at Rs. 5½ and Pints at Rs. 4 per dozen.

LEGGATT & Co.
Bombay, 2nd September 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES from Messrs. Gledstanes, Coningham & Co., at the undermentioned reduced prices.

Fine old Port, Black Seal	at Rs. 26 per doz.	
" " " Pints	" 14 "	"
Old Pale Cognac	" 20 "	"
Fine very old Do.	" 36 "	"

Apply to LEGGATT & Co.
Rampart Row, 10th February 1864.

BASS & Co's BEER IN WOOD OF LAST OCTOBER BREW: now ready for delivery. Apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

Bombay, 23rd July 1864.

ON SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—The following Wines just received from Messrs. F. Giesler & Co., London:

Champagne, Quarts, in cases containing			1 dozen each.		
Moselle,	"	"	1	"	"
Do. Pints	"	"	2	"	"
Hockheimer, Quarts,	"	"	1	"	"
Macobrunner,	"	"	1	"	"
Sherry (Yellow Seal,)	"	"	2	"	"
Do. (Black Seal,)	"	"	2	"	"
Brandy,	"	"	1	"	"

Also, some superior Sherries and Brandy from Messrs. Cockburn and Campbell, and a few Cases of Claret, St. Julien, and La Rose. W. NICOL & Co.

14th July 1864.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Beckhard and Söhne's superior WINES imported from Creuznach, Rhenish, Prussia, viz:—

		per dozen.
Champagne, Beckhand and Fils, blue label		Rs. 35
Sparkling, Hock	Do. do.	" 40
Do. Moselle	Do. do.	" 40
Marcobrunner (Still Hock)		" 35
Sterling Cabinet (Still Hock very superior)		" 60

Apply to FULCHER, COOPER & Co.
Bombay, 1st October 1864.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—

Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.

THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in
2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1854 Rs. 32.
2 Do. do. do. 1858 " 26.
2 Do. do. do. 1860 " 23.

Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,

Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.
Bombay, 10th February 1864.

SUPERIOR WINES AT PRESENT ON HAND.

Sherry, Amber Dinner	at Rs. 28	per dozen.
Do. Excellent Golden	" 30	"
Moselle, Sparkling	" 36	"
Red Hermitage Burgundy	" 25	"
Claret, Good Dinner Wine	" 24	"
Do. do. St. Estèphe (Bombay bottled)	" 18	"

PAGLIANO & Co.

CLARETS, BRANDIES, MOSELLES &c.—The undersigned have on hand the subjoined assortment of pure Wines and Spirits, bottled expressly for this climate, and shipped direct from the growers:

	per doz.
LEOVILLE & ST. JULIEN, qts. & pts. at Rs.	17 and 19
Do. Superior do.	24 and 26
SAUTERNES CHATEAU YQUEM, very fine	Rs. 35
CHATEAU LAROSE AND MARGAUX	" 30
Do. LAFITE, very fine	" 35
CHAMPAGNES.—Dry Sillery (a splendid Wine)	" 40
Do. Moet and Chandon, 1st quality	" 40
Do. Leforestiers, qts and pints	25 and 28
SPKG. MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st qty.	" 30
Ditto Gerothwolds, 1st quality	" 25
COGNACS.—J. and F. Martells'	" 28
Ditto Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s 1858	" 24
Ditto Fine Old Champagne	" 36
OLD TOM, Booth's	" 15
SHERRY.—Martinez, Gassiot's	" 24
STILL HOCK,—Hochheim	" 15
MARASCHINO, CURACAO, &c. (Pints)	" 20
INDIA PALE ALE.—Youngers' (to arrive) Rs. 5 & Rs. 3½	

BLACKWELL & Co.
2, Dean Lane, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz.	
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum. Rs.	80	0
Do. Do.	30	0
Do. " a Crown	30	0
Do. " Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21	0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40	0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown	30	0
Do. Fine Brand a Crown Pints	16	0
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23	0
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29	0
Do. Golden, Do.	29	0
Do. Green Seal	29	0
Do. Vino Fino	29	0
Do. Red Seal	33	0
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33	0
Claret Light Capsule	15	0
Do. Yellow Seal	23	0
Do. Red Do. Pints	17	0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32	0
Port, Black Seal	26	0
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34	0
Do. Brand a Crown	24	0
Old Tom, Red Seal	18	0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18	0
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	35	0
Do. Pints	19	0

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.

Rampart Row, 20th May 1864.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE time for paying the First Call of the Indian Credit and Finance Company (Limited) is extended from the 10th to the 20th instant.

NOTICE.—Mr. DHUNJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE APPOO has no connection with the Prince of Wales' Financial, but only receiving applications as a favour.

NOTICE.—BASS &Co.'s BEER, in wood of last October brew, expected by the end of next March. Orders registered by LYON BROTHERS & Co.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims on the undersigned are requested to forward them without delay. JAMES T. GOOD.
Late Menesse & Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort, 12th December 1864.

WINES, &c.—For sale on board the *Bates Family*,—Sherry, Port, Champagne, Claret, Gin, Whiskey, Hock and Liqueurs in bottles, and Brandy in cask. Apply to Captain Hogg on board, or to EDWARD BATES & Co.

BANK OF INDIA.—NOTICE.—Holders of Receipts for the original issue of Shares, are requested to send them in at once, in order to have them exchanged for Share Certificates. JOHN GRAY, Manager.
Bombay, 10th December 1864.

COMPAGNIE PARISIENNE (IN LIQUIDATION.)

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the Compagnie Parisienne are required to settle their accounts before the end of the present month. No new accounts will be opened. ETTE. GAIGNOUX.
Bombay, 10th December 1864.

A WIDOW LADY, well educated and very musical, wishes to undertake the entire charge of three or four little Girls whose parents reside in India, to bring up and educate with her own. Anxious care and attention would be devoted to them, and a superior Governess provided (with Masters, if desired). The situation is in a cheerful and healthy part of the country, on a direct line of Railway, within easy distance of London.
Terms: Seventy to Eighty Guineas per Annum, according to requirements. Reference Exchanged.
Address—Mrs. PUGH, 6, Victoria Terrace, Bedford.

TO CRICKETERS—
Best Spring and plain Cane-handle Bats.
Do. polished and plain Malacca Cane-handle Bats.
Improved Dove-tail handle Bats.
Best Match Bats.
Spliced-handle Bats, &c.
Brass-mounted Stumps.
Plain do.
Cricket Balls, by Duke and Dark.
Best Racket Bats and Presses.
The above just landed and worthy inspection.
TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.—DORABJEE HORMUSJEE has the pleasure to apprize his kind Customers, that he has just received Overland and direct from Paris, Ladies' and Children's trimmed and untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, Infants' Silk Hats and Bonnets, French gold silver, and colored Flowers, and plain Flowers, white and black Cap fronts Ribbons, broad and narrow, white glace Silk in variety, Muslin, Mohair, Grenadine, and Nora Dresses, the Denmark, the Equestrian or Riding and the Dagne or Nursing Corsets, Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs, Tarlatan, white and colored, Garibaldi Jackets, Skeletons, colored Merino, Llama, Military and Gauntlet Gloves, Silk Mantles, black and colored Velvets, superior black habit Cloth, embroided Crochet and real Lace Collars and Sleeves, imitation and real Volencian Lace, Children's Frocks, Toys, Rimmel's best Purfumery; and many other articles too numerous to mention, of which he solicits an inspection.
પા૦ દોરાબજી હોરમજજી મીલીનરી [illegible]
DORABJEE HORMUSJEE MILLINER.
Meadow Street, No. 20.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, & CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)
ઇંડીઅન પેનીનશુલા લડન એન ચાઇના બેંક
(લીમીટેડ.)
इंडीयान पेनीनसुला, लाडन, आणी चैना
(लीमीटेड.)

THIRD AND FINAL CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls. Interest will be reckoned from the due date of the Call, viz., 21st ultimo.
By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Bombay, 10th December 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA LONDON AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)
ઇંડીઅન પેનીનશુલા લડન એન ચાઇના બેંક
(લીમીટેડ)
इंडीयान पेनीनसुला, लाडन, आणी चैना
(लीमीटेड.)

SECOND CALL.—Some few Shares of the above Bank still remaining, on which the Second Call, Rs. 100 per Share, due on the 15th August last, has not been paid, Notice is hereby given, in accordance with Clauses XXIX. and XXXI. of the Articles of Association, that all Shares on which such Call is not paid (along with interest at 12 per cent. per annum) on or before the 24th instant will then be forfeited for the benefit of the Bank.
By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Bombay, 10th December 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA LONDON & CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)
ઇંડીઅન પેનીનશુલા લડન એન ચાઇના બેંક
(લીમીટેડ.)
इंडीयान पेनीनसुला, लाडन, आणी चैना
(लीमीटेड.)

THIRD AND FINAL CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank on which the Third and Final Call of Rs. 50 per Share, (due on 21st ultimo) has not been paid by or before the 24th instant, along with interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum, will then be forfeited for the benefit of the Bank, in accordance with Clauses XXIX. and XXXI. of the Company's Articles of Association.
By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Bombay, 10th December 1864.

FINAL SALE.—Merchandise shipped for the late Firm of Hunt, Monnet & Co.—The undersigned has instructed Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. to sell by Auction, the undermentioned Goods, which are now being unpacked. An Invoice of *Elkington's* Electro-Plated Ware, comprising some very magnificent Epergne and Candelabra, in designs of striking novelty—An Oak Plate Chest, containing a complete service of Table Plate and Cutlery in best quality, Lily Pattern—Wine Coolers, Salvers, Trays, Hot Water Dishes, &c. An assortment of very Elegant Engraved Table Glass—a small selection of Stationery, School Copy Books, Prize Books, Blotting Paper, Foolscape Paper—Ellwood's Air Chamber Hats and Helmets, Rimmell's Toilet Vinegar, Rowland's Toilet Requisites, a large variety of amusing and instructive Toys, Miniature Billiard Tables, Bagatelle Boards, Parlour Croquet, and other Drawing-room Games Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Whips with Silver Mounts, and a few Masonic Jewels.
The above will be detailed in Catalogues to be had on the 14th instant, when the property will be *on view until the day of sale* which is fixed for 20th instant.
JAMES T. GOOD.
Late Menesse & Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort, 12th Dec 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that EMNABYE, widow of the late Bunajee Bapoo Sahey Dhackey, deceased, has agreed with THUCKER LUCKMEEDASS SEWJEE to sell to him, all that the right, title, and interest possessed by the said Emnabye in and to a piece or parcel of Pazendary Land or Ground, with the Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling House, and Premises standing thereon, situate at Nowrojee Hill first Row, without the Fort of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 120; and contains by admeasurement 20 feet in breadth and 6 feet in length, and is bounded as follows:—on the East by the Passage of the House intended to be hereby conveyed and the House of Gunoo Gopall, on the West by a Public Road and the House of Gopall Bhundary, on the North by the House of Jeewan Paudoo, and on the South by the house of Yessoo Changay. All persons having any claim thereto by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, or otherwise, are required to make the same known in writing to us, as Solicitors for the purchaser, at our office, in Rampart Row, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any claim.—Dated this 10th of December 1864.
KELLY, HORE, & MANISTY, Purchaser's Solicitors.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY,
SUIT No. 106.
RAMCHUNDER BHOWANEESUNKER.—*Plaintiff.*
vs
CRUSTNATH ABBAJEE & OTHERS.—*Defendants.*

PURSUANT to a Decree made in this Cause, bearing date the 14th day of September 1863, the following immoveable property will be put up for sale by Public Auction, before GEORGE TAYLOR, Esq., the Commissioner of the said Court, in his Office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th December 1864, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
All that piece or parcel of Land or Pension and Tax Ground, with the Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling House standing thereon, with the Appurtenances, together with the portion of the front compound opposite thereto, situate, lying, and being in Govasur Oart, and facing the Kalbadevee Road, without the Fort Walls of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Pension and Tax under No. 705, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 59, and containing by admeasurement 699 square yards, (be the same little more or less), and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the compound wall and beyond it by the portion of the said Govasur Oart, on or towards the West by the Kalbadavee Road or Parell Road, on or towards the North by the house of the said late Balajee Soonderjee, and on or towards the South by the House of the late Madhoba Soonderjee.
Further particulars of the property and the condition under which the same will be sold may be obtained at the Office of the said Commissioner and at the Office of Messrs. KELLY, HORE, and MANISTY, Attornies for the plaintiff.—Dated this 30th day of September 1864.
GEORGE TAYLOR, Commissioner.

SKITTLES AND SLATE BAGATELLE BOARDS, with and without Stands, and with India Rubber Cushions and Pockets, on solid Mahogany stands of 8 and 10 feet.
German Billiards, folding and on stands.
Backgammon Boards of sizes.
Foot Balls of sizes.
Croquet Games for the Lawn.
Do. Parlour.
Gwalior Game.
Sets of Skittles complete.
Foils and Masks.
Solitaire Board and Balls.
German Tactics „
Game of Troco or Lawn Billiards
Armstrong Gun Game.
Volunteer Handicap Game.
Thurston's Billiard Cloth with Bed, Cushions and Pockets, complete.
Thurston's Billiard Cues.
Do. Pool Balls of sizes.
Do. Pyramid do.
Do. Billiard do.
Do. Bagatelle do.
TREACHER & Co., (Limited.

CALENDAR—DECEMBER 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.
Full Moon, Tuesday .... 13th 0h. 4m. P. M.
Last Quarter, Wednesday ...... 21st 9h. 54m A. M.
New Moon, Thursday .... 29th 2h 13m. A. M.

Days	Dates	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Gun fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Mon.	12	Twilight ends at 6h. 43m.	6 25	5 23	10 11	10 33	9th Dec. 1864. Time—8h 3m.38s.5.
Tues.	13	St. Lucian.	6 26	5 23	10 55	11 16	
Wed.	14	Jupiter rises at 5h 34m A.M.	6 26	5 24	11 37	11 56	
Thur.	15	Jupiter sets at 4h.3'm. P.M.	6 2[illegible]	5 24		0 17	
Fri.	16	O. Sapientia.	6 28	5 25	0 35	0 53	
Sat.	17	Saturn rises at 2h.10m. A.M.	6 28	5 25	1 11	1 30	
Sun.	18	4th Sunday after Advent.	6 29	5 26	1 51	2 10	

THE BOMBAY ALMANAC AND DIRECTORY FOR 1865
WILL BE PUBLISHED IN DECEMBER,
In one handsome volume, containing upwards of six hundred (600) Pages.
Price—Per Copy, Rs. 7. Cash.

THIS DIRECTORY will contain a vast amount of information, useful alike to the European and Native Inhabitants of the Presidency, to Shipping Masters, Naval and Military Officers, and others.
It gives the Eclipses for 1865; an account of the Christian and Native Fasts, Feasts, and Ceremonies; a list of Holidays allowed by Government; Tide Tables for the year; lists of the Members of the House of Peers, the Members of the Indian Councils in England, and the Legislative Councils in India; a list of the Public Offices; Tables of Reference; Acts passed by the Bombay Legislative Council and the Government of India; Financial Statement of 1864-65; Furlough, Absentee and Pension Rules; Fares for Public Conveyance; and information regarding Post Office, Electric Telegraphs, Railways, Steam Navigation Companies, Judicial Establishments, Banks, European and Native Merchants, Customs Department, Insurance Companies; Miscellaneous Joint Stock Companies; Tables of Pay and Allowances to Military, Civil, and Uncovenanted Servants; Educational Institutions and Societies; Literary, Scientific, Missionary and Religious Societies; Benevolent Institutions, Political and Social Reform Associations; Clubs; Municipal Establishments; Free Masonry; the Bombay Press; Alphabetical List of H. M.'s Uncovenanted Civil Servants, European and Native; Governments of India, Bombay, and Madras; Rain Returns for the Bombay Presidency during 1865; Births, Marriages, and Deaths; Shipping Arrivals and Departures. The List of Inhabitants in the Presidency has been revised with great care; and the whole work will be found a reliable Book of reference for the Bombay Presidency.
The Directory will be sent to any part of the United Kingdom direct if required at Rs. 8 per copy—*Cash.*

N. B.—The Calendar can be sent by post to any part of India for Six Annas, IF PREPAID. If sent Bearing, the Postage charge will range from As. 3 to Rs. 1-8, according to distance. The Publisher cannot undertake to prepay the Postage, unless a previous remittance is made or Stamps to the amount necessary be furnished.
Bombay Gazette Office, Fort.

AN ABRIDGED EDITION OF THE BOMBAY CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY FOR 1864.
Price—Rupees 1-8.
This Calendar will contain besides the usual European and Native Calendars, a list of inhabitants besides a large amount of information including Tables of reference indispensable to all classes of the community.
N. B.—Outstation Orders must be accompanied with a remittance of Rs. 1-10, which amount will include postage.
Bombay Gazette Office, Fort.

DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, MR. THOMAS GRAHAM *is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.*
MACLEAN and CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept., 1864.

NOTICE.—LADY FRERE will be happy to receive visitors at Government House, Parell, on TUESDAY next, the 13th December, from 5 to 7 o'clock P.M., and at the same hour on every subsequent MONDAY.
GEORGE GREY CLERK, Brevet Major, Military Secretary.
Malabar Point, 8th December 1864.

NOTICE.—His Excellency the Governor will be happy to see Gentlemen at Breakfast at Government House, Parell, on THURSDAY next, the 15th December 1864, at 9 o'clock, and on each succeeding THURSDAY, until further notice.
Gentlemen proposing to attend are requested to send their names to the A. D. C. in waiting, Government House, or to the Major of Brigade, Brigade Office, Bombay, before 4 o'clock the previous evening.
GEORGE GREY CLERK, Brevet Major, Military Secretary.
Government House, Malabar Point, 8th Dec. 1864.

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1864.

OUR late telegrams of English news have again miscarried. Private messages to the 25th ult. announce the re-election of Mr. Lincoln as President of the United States.

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* states that Sir William Mansfield is certain to be the next Commander-in-Chief in India.

THE arrangement made by the Government of Bombay for filling the vacancy in the Educational Department, created by the resignation of Mr. Coke, shows that the policy of "taking care of Dowb" is in as great favour here as elsewhere. When Mr. Coke went to England, about two years ago, the Director of Public Instruction, believing he would not return to India, appointed Mr W. A. Russell Inspector for the Central Division in his place. Mr. Coke, however, came back, and it became necessary to restore to him his old appointment. Mr. Russell was, accordingly, transferred to the Northern Division, superseding Mr. Curtis, a very active, hard-working, and experienced servant of Government, and the most competent Inspector that could be found for the Guzerat Schools, as he speaks the language fluently (having passed his whole term of service in that part of the country), and can himself examine the pupils without the aid of an interpreter. Mr. Russell, on the other hand, knows nothing of Guzerathi, and was sent to Guzerat much against his will at a time when he had just completed his studies and passed in Marathi. Mr. Coke's resignation presented an opportunity, which it might have been supposed the Government would be anxious to seize, of restoring Mr. Russell to his former position and promoting Mr. Curtis to the office of Inspector of the Northern Division. But it seems there is a Captain Waddington, who somehow or other has recently made his way into the Educational Department in defiance of the rule excluding Covenanted Civilians and Military Officers, and whose claims of interest are so very much stronger than those of any one else in the Department, that the week after Mr. Coke resigned the *Gazette* contained an announcement that Captain Waddington had been appointed Inspector of the Central Division. We cannot profess to feel surprised at this virtual supersession of Mr. Russell. It is only one of those things which all Government servants who have not friends at court must learn to bear patiently, if not cheerfully. But, now that Captain Waddington is provided for, is it too much to ask, that Government should at least try to turn to account the special knowledge of its other Inspectors, by sending Mr. Russell, who knows Marathi, to look after the schools in the Southern Division in succession to Captain Waddington), and confiding to the care of Mr. Curtis the duties of Inspector in Guzerat? Our proposal is, we fear, too reasonable to be accepted. It would be satisfactory alike to Mr. Russell and Mr. Curtis, and could not, one would imagine, but be beneficial to the schools of Western India; and these are sufficient reasons to induce Government, with its usual perversity, to reject it altogether.

IT is sometimes alleged that the Municipal Commissioners of Bombay are more sinned against than sinning, and that every little fault they commit is visited with a punishment ten times heavier than it deserves. Certainly, the Commissioners are not men to be envied. The work they have to perform is most complicated and disagreeable, the pay is poor, and in a population of 800,000 souls it is almost inevitable that there should be every day some persons aggrieved by petty neglects of duty on the part of the men charged with the work of keeping all the streets, roads, and drains of the town clean and in good order. That there exist, however, very sound reasons for the popular disbelief in the efficiency of the Municipal Board was conclusively proved on Friday last at the Meeting of the Bench of Justices by the letter from the Commissioners themselves, in which a justification was attempted of the proposed increase in the House Tax from 5 to 7½ per cent. By their own account, never were men worse served by their subordinates than these unfortunate Commissioners. The finances of the Municipality [illegible]ding to their calculations, in a state of are, acco[illegible]sion; the town is on the verge of hopeless cont[illegible] one of the departmental bankruptcy; and no[illegible]sioners a helping officers will give the Com[illegible] difficulties. hand to bring them out of their [illegible] The Collector has large "outstanding balances" against his name; the Surveyor has run away, leaving the accounts of his office unadjusted and disclaiming all responsibility for them; contractors who have had large sums of money advanced to them are not bound by any obligation to perform their work in good time, and can apparently charge any rates they like for what they may choose to do; and generally every man in the establishment seems to be his own master and to do what is right in his own eyes. It needed only a finishing touch to complete the picture by showing the masters to be no better than the servants; and this was given by the Commissioners themselves with an effect that could not possibly have been surpassed. In the balance sheet prepared to support the demand for an increase of the House Tax, the Commissioners made out a deficit up to the close of the year 1865 of nearly 15 lacs of rupees which it would be necessary to supply by means of fresh taxation. The very large amount of this balance naturally excited the curiosity of some of the Justices to examine the various items composing the total, and Mr. Andrew Grant, perhaps suspicious of the correctness of Municipal estimates, took the trouble to run his eye down the column of figures, and see if they were all right. What, however, was his amazement to discover that the Commissioners had made the gigantic blunder in simple addition of giving a sum total exceeding by 10 lacs the amount of the charges stated in their own figures! Our readers have only to refer to the balance sheet which is published in another column in the exact form in which it was submitted to the Bench, and to add together for themselves the figures on the credit side of the account, to be convinced that what we have stated is no exaggeration. The Commissioners declare the sum total of their assets to be 16¼ lacs, whereas their own figures give a total of 26¼ lacs, leaving a balance of only Rs. 470,000 instead of Rs. 1,470,000 against the Municipal Fund. Mr. Grant very naturally could hardly believe his own eyes when he first noticed this stupendous and absurd mistake; and the Bench was incredulous till Dr. Pelly and Mr. Kennelly, having laid their heads together, were forced to admit that the 10 lacs were missing. Of course, the blunder was a "clerical error"; but what an insight it gives us into the manner in which the Commissioners perform their duties, and the extent of their knowledge of the real condition of Municipal affairs, when we find them all three overlooking a "clerical error" of this magnitude in an estimate framed to support a claim for the increase of local taxation. It is obvious that men who are too careless or too ignorant of accounts to escape being imposed upon in matters of this sort must be quite unfit for the work of restoring order in the finances of the Municipality. Dr. Pelly and his colleagues are plainly incapable of ascertaining whether or not the present Municipal income is really sufficient to meet the expenditure. They make reckless charges against their subordinates, but we cannot be sure that these charges have the slightest foundation in fact; and indeed the Collector has already proved, so far as his Department is concerned, that the solemn statements made to his discredit by Dr. Pelly at a recent meeting of the Bench had their sole origin in the utter inability of the President of the Municipal Commission, after having held his appointment just three weeks during which time he never even entered the Collector's office, to understand so much as the mode of keeping the accounts of the Municipality. Possibly, too, the Surveyor might have something to say on his side in answer to that part of the Commissioner's letter which refers to his office, though we cannot but think that Mr. Bayly has not acted quite fairly towards the public in throwing up his appointment only a few months after obtaining it. The circumstances of Mr. Bayly's appointment are fresh in the recollection of our readers; and it is possible that, if the Commissioners had not been in quite so great a hurry to thrust their pet into the Surveyor's office, they might have been able to get from him a material guarantee that he would not leave them in the lurch the moment he found it to his interest to do so. But, as regards the accounts, we have no doubt Mr. Bayly can give explanations which would tend to greatly modify the alarming statements of the Commissioners. At all events, it is more likely new men, whose ignorance of accounts is self-evident, should have misunderstood the financial position of the Municipality, than that all the Commissioners who went before them should have sanctioned continued waste and confusion in all the Municipal offices. The plain duty of the Bench of Justices is to appoint a Committee to investigate the matter.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

(Private Telegrams.)

LONDON, 22ND NOV.
Lincoln elected. Election passed off quietly. Cotton excited; sales 50,000 in two days. Fair Dhollera, 19½d.

LONDON, 24TH NOV.
Market quieter, but no change in prices. Discount 7 per cent.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

GALLE, 10th December.
Steamer *Arabia*, from Colombo, anchored.

GALLE, 10th December, 8-10 A.M.
French Steamer *Erymanthe*, from Calcutta, anchored.

GALLE 9th December.
H. M.'s steamer *Vigilant* sailed for the Persian Gulf.

GALLE, 11th December.
French steamer *Tigre* sailed for Suez.

MADRAS, 9th December.
Steamer *Nubia*, from Galle, anchored.

CALICUT, MALABAR, 9th December.
Steamer *Penang* sailed for Cannanore.

KURRACHEE, 10th December.
Steamer *Governor Higginson* sailed for Bombay.

CHINA COMMERCIAL.

(Via Galle.)
HONGKONG, 5TH NOV.

Per Steamer *Lightning*:—

OPIUM—		
Malwa	dlrs.	610 per chest.
Patna	„	480 „
Benares	„	450 „
EXCHANGE—On London—		
Bank Bills	4s.	9d. per dlr.
Private Bills	4s.	9d. per dlr.
On Calcutta	Rs.	224 per dlrs. 100

Steamer *Lightning* arrived from Calcutta on 22nd inst. Shanghai advances (advices?) to the 20th instant.

OPIUM—		
Malwa (New)	Taels	480 per chest.
Patna	„	379 „
EXCHANGE—On London—		
Bank Bills	6s.	4½d. per tael.
Private Bills	6s.	5d. „
On India	Rs.	306 per taels 100.

MAILS for Kurrachee, per B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer *Kurrachee*, will be closed TO-DAY, at half past 2 P. M.

THE *Englishman*:—"We are glad to be able to state, on the best authority, that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is going on well. Of course Sir Hugh is subjected to those daily changes of health arising from confinement to bed in an irksome position, but still he is progressing towards recovery. The movements of the Camp are not at present quite certain, but Sir Hugh has taken a house in Russell Street for his stay in Calcutta. Colonel Adye, C. B., Deputy Adjutant General, Royal Artillery, has joined Head Quarters from England."

THE same:—"Letters from the N. E. Frontier state that the Bhootanese still nourish hopes of assistance from Maharajah Jung Bahadoor, who, they say, will await the right moment to come forward. It is true, certainly, that the Maharajah has obtained the sanction of the Viceroy to hunt in the jungles of Rungpore, but he is far too astute to lend a hand to prop up a so evidently falling house as the Bhootan one, affording as it does, no prospect of distinction or profit. Toungso Penlow, too, has had a severe loss in the death of Settia Kajee, the Thibetan Commander-in-Chief, who had promised to assist him in case of war. He still, however, holds out with what is generally called 'an obstinacy worthy of a better cause.' and is making all preparations to resist the British advance."

THE same:—"We have letters, received yesterday, dated the 26th ult., from Brigadier General Mulcaster's the Right Column of the Bhootan field-force. The Column was to move on the 3rd, to day; and all was in readiness except sufficiently of carriage, which there did not appear to be any prospect of procuring and consequently the Column was to move very light. Its first destination was Dewangiri, six marches in front, which place it was to take, and garrison with a portion of the 43rd N. I. This done, the Right Column was to move to the south-westward and join the Right Centre Column at a place called Bignee, which is only about thirty miles from Gowalpara. The movements of the two Columns after this junction, are undetermined, and will depend upon circumstances. These two Columns do not expect much fighting; and it is believed that should any tough work have to be done, it will fall to Brigadier General Dunsford's Column to do it.

THE same:—"We understand that the number of wild beasts destroyed in the Central Provinces during the last half year is very remarkable. Nearly two thousand beasts, more or less dangerous to human life, have been killed within six months; including about 400 tigers and cubs, nearly 600 panthers and leopards and their cubs, 370 bears and cubs, and 480 wolves and hyænas and cubs. Of all the districts, those of Sumbulpore, Saugor, and Chunda have done the best. The Returns from Seonee and Mundla are not so satisfactory, as it is known that the tigers in those districts are very abundant and destructive. It is said, however, that the jungle in the Upper Godavari district is too thick and uncultivated even for wild beasts. The tiger and panther prefer a country where there are more inhabitants and, consequently, more village cattle: and where the jungle exists more in patches, or on the slopes of hills and along the banks of streams. In a country of this description, the tiger obtains his food with ease, but in the denser jungles he finds his cunning baffled by the keener senses of the sambur, neelgye, and spotted deer, while to the bison and wild buffalo, he is compelled to give a wide berth."

THE same:—"The Ulwar murder case has fallen through completely. The man who killed Mean Singh has been released it is said, by the advice of some Native Chiefs, and the Rajah is only to receive a warning from Government. We cannot consider this ending of the matter at all satisfactory. If the Government is to interfere with these semi-independent Princes, it should so conduct its interference as to remove all chance of a recurrence of the offence. Warnings are not always attended to, and it will be but poor consolation to the next unfortunate who may be knocked on the head in the Rajah's dominions, to know that the potenate had been warned not to do it. At present the real circumstances of the case are so little known to the outside world, that it is difficult to pronounce a decided opinion upon the policy of the Government. It would be better in all respects that, when such cases do become public, the Government should take some care to let the correct version be known. It would then have justice done to its motives and suspicion could rest on no one. While on this subject we may mention that the Nabha case is still under investigation, Mr. Griffin, Deputy Commissioner, having been appointed to assist Major Cracroft in making enquiries. Mr. George Plowden, who was expected to take up the case for the Rajah, has declined to do so."

THE same:—"We have much pleasure in publishing below the following General Order, No. 972 of 1864, which has been issued by the Viceroy and Governor General on the departure of the 52nd Oxfordshire Light Infantry for England. His Excellency pays that gallant regiment all the compliments they so well deserve, and they may be assured that the memory of the brave deeds of the 'last of the old British Line Regiments remaining in India that shared in the siege of Delhi,' will never be allowed to fade away in India and among those who owe so great a debt to the stout arms and willing hearts of British solders.

(*Fort William, the 2nd December* 1864.)

Upon each occasion of the embarkation from Calcutta of a Regiment that has taken part in the most important actions in the suppression of the Mutiny, the Government of India has issued a General Order in acknowledgment of the services of the corps.

2. The 52[illegible] Light Infantry is abut to retu[illegible] after an absence of more than [illegible] and is the last of the old B[illegible]ments remaining in India that [illegible]siege of Delhi.

3. The [illegible]iceroy and Governor General in Council desires to place on record his sense of the good service rendered in India by the 52nd, a Regiment which had previously gained the highest distinction in some of the most famous

[redacted]

upon its Colours.

7. The Viceroy and Governor General in [illegible] thanks the 52nd Regiment for [illegible] wishes them a pros-
[illegible] Nor[illegible], Col.
[illegible]ecy. to the Govt. of India.

We heartily endorse every word of the Viceroy's order, and, in the name of the Public, would publicly thank the Colonel and Officers for the courteous manner in which their excellent Band under the direction of its able Band-master, Mr. Embury, has always been placed at the service of the towns people. The men of the Regiment have shown an example of good conduct and steadiness which does them credit and their smart appearance when walking about the Town has been remarked, as evincing the care and interest that their Officers have taken in them. These Officers, too, came nobly forward to relieve distress when it came upon the city, so that, on the whole, our memories of the 52nd will be very pleasant ones. We only regret that they go away just as the season is commencing, and we wish them a pleasant voyage and good quarters at home."

THE *Indian Daily News*:—"With reference to the issue of a large number of Treasury Notes, belonging to the Mysore Family Trust, mentioned by us a few days ago; we have been informed, that out of fifty lakhs of Rupees sanctioned by the Secretary of State, Notes to the extent of about 20 lakhs of Rupees have been issued the other day, in sums of 5 000 Rupees each, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, in the names of several Princes of the Mysore family."

THE writer of "The Week" in the *Englishman's* Saturday evening journal thus discourses of dinners in general and St. Andrew's dinners in particular:—

"With so many pleasant memories of the St. Andrew's Dinner, with the eloquence of Messrs. Seton-Karr and Anderson, still ringing in our ears, with a recollection of the cheering notes of 'Auld Lang Syne' sung by so many manly voices, and listened to by us with one foot on our chair and the other on the table, while our crossed hands were grasped by a gentleman on each side and worked up and down till we began to fancy ourselves a highly convivial force pump, it is impossible to say that last week has been so utterly barren and unprofitable as usual. That dinner itself is an oasis in the desert, coming upon all Scotchmen here like the green fountain in the desert; the shady spot where as their own Prince of novelists tells the tale, the kingly Soldan and the brave Sir Kenneth of Scotland sat down side by side under the palm trees to eat their frugal meal in a peace made the more acceptable by their experience of each other's bravery. Such is St. Andrew's Dinner to Scotchmen, a memory of other days, of the hours of childhood, and of that Native land to which a Scotchman clings more than any other, while to those who have the misfortune not to be Scotchmen it recalls the remembrance of many other St. Andrew's Dinners at which hospitality was as generously shown and as appreciatingly received. Besides, as a contemporary well remarked, these Dinners are not merely meetings for the sake of drinking champagne and toddy and eating haggis. With the memory of Wednesday's speeches fresh in our mind we can say that they serve a higher and nobler end, drawing closer and still closer the ties between countrymen in a foreign land and recalling memories of the many great and noble names that the good 'auld countree' has given birth to. It is to be hoped indeed; as Mr. Duff well said, that these dinners will not be allowed to die out in Calcutta and the chances are that while he is here, with such men as Mr. Seton-Karr, Mr. Sandeman, and others like them to back him, they will remain, as of old, a time-honored institution to the celebration of which every one looks forward with pleasure."

BOMBAY.

THE demolition of the Ramparts near the Dockyard and Fort George still continues, and in a short time the whole of the old walls will be razed to the ground.

THE head quarters of the Army arrived in Bombay from Poona on Saturday, and the office establishment have pitched their tents on the Esplanade near the Band Stand.

WE understand that the office of the Bombay Civil Paymaster is shortly to be abolished, and that a portion of the Department will be transferred to the office of the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General at Bombay.

A PUBLIC meeting, convened by the Sheriff in compliance with a requisition, is to be holden this afternoon, at half-past 4 o'clock, for the purpose of voting a tribute of respect to the memory of the late David Sassoon.

WE learn from the Indore correspondent of the *Native Opinion* that Mr. Brockman has been appointed Agent of the Indore Branch of the Central Bank of Western India in room of Mr. Dinshaw Dorabjee, who has been transferred to Sholapore.

THE works in connection with the reclamation of Apollo Bay, lying between the Wellington Pier and Grant Buildings, have been resumed within the last few days, and a number of workmen are engaged on the erection of the outer sea wall.

HER Majesty's S. S. *Wasp* will proceed to Zanzibar after the arrival of the next Overland mail, should nothing occur to detain her. The public are informed that a mail packet will be made up at the General Post Office for despatch by that vessel.

MR. WILLIAM ASHDOWN, Assistant to the Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners, has taken charge of the office of the Surveyor to the Commissioners as a temporary measure from Mr. W. C. Bayly, who resigned the post about a week ago.

STATEMENT OF PRISONERS IN THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.—Up to the 10th instant, there were 212 prisoners in the House of Correction: of these 34 were from the High Court under sentences; 1 from the Court of Petty Sessions; 138 from the Magistrates of Police; 34 Military Courts Martial, Europeans; 3 Naval Courts Martial, Europeans; and 2 Military Courts Martial, natives.

NEGLIGENT DRIVING.—Withoo Geewajee, a cartman, was placed before Mr. Leeke on Saturday last, at the instance of the Hon'ble W. E. Frere, on a charge of negligently driving on the Apollo Bunder Road. The charge was clearly established against the offender, who was fined Rs 10, in default to be imprisoned for one calendar month in the House of Correction with hard labour.

A CANDIDATE FOR THE EXAMINATION OF VAKEEL.—We understand that a Hindoo resident of Tanna presented a petition some days ago to the Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, requesting their Lordships to inform him when the ensuing examination of candidates for Vakeels will be held and on what procedure it will take place in future. The Judges, we are informed, have not yet disposed of the petition.

ELOPEMENT.—A Post Office peon appeared on Saturday last before Mr. Oliver, and applied for a warrant of apprehension to be issued against one Maroota Guggooba, for enticing away his wife. It appears that the accused and the informant's wife proceeded to Poona about a fortnight ago where they were joined together by a conjugal ceremony. About five days ago they returned to Bombay where they lived together as husband and wife. His Worship refused to grant a warrant, but ordered a summons to be issued against the accused.

MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS.—At a meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town and Island of Bombay, which was held on the 30th ultimo, it was resolved that Mr. Maidment, Municipal Auditor, and Mr. Jahangeer Goostadjee of the Central Bank, with Mr. R. H. Showell as President, be appointed for the purpose of enquiring into the state of the Municipal Accounts and be duly remunerated; and that these gentlemen be asked whether they would accept the duty, the nature of which would be explained to them hereafter.

THE following Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in October 1864, is extracted from the *Gazette of India*:—

[redacted]

Trevelyan will undoubtedly quote the fact as an indication of "public opinion" in Bombay. We take the precaution of advertising him that the petition has not been suggested by public opinion as represented through the press, that the most considerable organs of native public opinion have [illegible]ced against the abolition of the Income T[illegible]at the Association is a mere clique of rich men who pay no tax, but the Income Tax, are of course patriotically desirous to get rid of that single exception to their political irresponsibility.—*Bombay Saturday Review, Dec.* 10.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Delhi Gazette* indulges himself in some very uncourteous reflections on the Bishop of this diocese. The writer, evidently a strong High Churchman, thinks it of course quite fair game to throw mud at a prelate who differs from him. The same has also a cock-and-bull story about Sir A. Grant and the present Governor—a story far too absurd to require refutation. It is quite amusing to see how this impartial writer (probably not unconnected with Poona) consigns the Bishop of the diocese and the acting Director of Public Instruction to one common perdition and infamy, and probably for the same reason, because their "views differ from his." The paltry personalities, which with some folks pass for assertions of principle, never received a more characteristic illustration.—*Id.*

GOVERNMENT has issued a resolution by which new Reclamation Companies are referred to a Commission for the negociation of terms of concession. Who is to answer for the Commission we know not. The special Reclamation Projects to be taken care of are those for reclaiming the Mahaluxmee foreshore and the Flats in rear of the Vellard. One object of the Commission is to ensure house accommodation to Europeans. The means proposed is by providing that houses built shall be limited to European occupancy for the first and second tenancies. We may safely say that houses built at Mahaluxmee and by the Vellard will always be over two hundred a month rent, and that therefore reclamations there will not relieve sensibly the poorer class of Europeans. And, if any thing is to be gained by the establishment of a "European quarter," why should it only last for the undefined but certainly not extended space of "two tenancies"? What is the average life of a "European tenancy" in Bombay?—*Id.*

THE quality, as they say in Ireland, have returned to Bombay for the cold weather, and there is promise of a more than usually gay and festive season, as the town is now unusually full of celebrities. Next mail will bring in the Hon. Mr. Cassels and Mr. E. I. Howard, if not also Mr. Michael Scott, who is said to have proceeded no further than Suez on his way home.—*Id.*

THE youngest regiment in the Bombay Army has just left Kurrachee, and has been feted, and balled, and bepraised to an extent that should perfectly satisfy it H. M.'s 109th Foot is composed principally of Germans who did much excellent duty at Shorncliffe as the German Legion just about the termination of the Crimean War. Powder they never smelt unless upon parade, and their services were confined to what may be termed strictly peaceable duties, and these they have performed so well that on the eve of their departure from Kurrachee a compliment was paid to them that was paid neither to the Madras Fusiliers nor to the 1st Dragoon Guards on their leaving Bangalore. *Our Paper*, a Kurrachee print, tells us that the officers where invited to a repast composed of cold chicken, bright eyes, and, we hope, not bad champagne, and "that nine hundred souls sat down" to this feed, and we have not the least doubt but that they did good execution to it. Quoting from the *Indian Daily News*, which copies from *Our Paper*, we are told that—"Cheer after cheer greeted the Divisional staff and the favourite Officers of the Corps as they were recognized by the men. The repast over, many of the Officers were shouldered and carried over the ground, showing clearly how very much they are beloved."

It was rather a curious way of showing love to shoulder a superior and carry him over the ground, and we are somewhat inclined to think that discipline was thrown overboard on the occasion, and that the Commander-in-Chief will not be well pleased when he reads the account of the festival.

Our Paper is a "sensational" paper. Its susceptibilities were greatly excited on this occasion. It was saddened at parting "with many personal friends in the corps, and we do so in sorrow, for there is but little chance of our ever meeting them again."

We pity our contemporary and sympathise with him upon the little chance of his meeting his Jager friends again; and when he concludes with the utterance so fervidly pathetic:

"God bless them, God bless their wives, God bless their little ones,—God bless them all,"

We can but hope that his pious wishes may be gratified and his emphatic prayers granted.—*Bangalore Herald, Dec.* [illegible]

MASULIPATAM AND CUDDALORE RELIEF FUND.

THE following contributions have been received since my last advertisement, and will to-day be remitted to the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce at Madras:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
By Mr. A. C. Gumpert—from			
His Excellency Sir Bartle Frere	100	0	0
By the Asiatic Banking Corporation—from			
Hajee Mahomed Sedick, Esq.	500	0	0
By the Bank of Bombay—from			
Mubeco	20	0	0
Rs.	620	0	0
Amount already advertised and remitted	6,575	0	0
Total......Rs.	7,195	0	0

A. C. GUMPERT,
Chairman Chamber of Commerce.
Bombay, 12th December 1864.

MEETING OF THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CYCLONE RELIEF FUND.

A MEETING of the general committee and Bombay subscribers to the Cyclone Relief Fund, was held in the Town Hall, on Saturday last, Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., in the chair. The object of the meeting was to obtain the consent of the subscribers to permit the funds now in the hands of the Treasurers, Messrs. Remington & Co., together with the surplus of Bombay subscribers still in the hands of the Calcutta Committee, to be applied to the relief of sufferers at Masulipatam where the distress is wide-spread and the calls for aid most pressing and urgent.

Mr. James Taylor, one of the Secretaries to the Fund, read the following letter from the Secretary of the Masulipatam Local Relief Fund to the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, giving a short and authentic account of the calamity which lately befell the town and district of Masulipatam:—

From I. Dhurmarow Modiliar, Secretary Masulipatam Local Relief Fund Committee.

To the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay.

SIR,—At a late meeting of the Masulipatam Local Relief Fund Committee, it was resolved that a letter, giving a short and authentic account of the calamity which lately befel this town and district, should be despatched to the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, in the hope that the members thereof might take such steps as may seem best in making known to the European and native community of Bombay the facts of the case, and in appealing to their well-known liberality on behalf of the sufferers.

2. I have the honour, therefore, to lay before you a short account of the catastrophe, the measures since taken, and the requirements to be provided.

3. The following narrative, almost in its present form, was drawn up by one of those present at Masulipatam on the night of the 1st November 1864:—

"On the afternoon of the 1st November last it began to blow very heavily from the North-west, heavy rain falling, at the same time the force of the wind increased to a hurricane; by 7 P. M. the wind still continuing in the same quarter, and gradually increasing in violence: it then began to veer to the East by North-east and North-east to East. It had reached its greatest force at 12 P. M., but did not sensibly abate till 2 or 3 A. M, on the 2nd of November, when it was blowing from the South-east; by day light its fury was spent.

4. About 10 P. M. on the 1st November we were first aware that the sea had broken in upon us, the water being then nearly upon the top steps of the Collector's verandah, in whose house we were: the sea rose very rapidly until it reached the depth of about one foot inside of the house on the ground floor. In some houses less elevated it rose three and even four feet.

5. Every house in the station was more or less unroofed: many were completely gutted.

6. The lines of the 19th Native Infantry were almost obliterated. The loss among the sepoys was about 30 or 40; among their families 300.

7. The lower parts of the town on the sea-front were entirely swept away, and most of the inhabitants destroyed. Even in the higher parts, four-fifths of the houses were destroyed,

[redacted]

ropean ladies and children, as well as all those of the East Indian community desirous of leaving the station, at Government expense to Madras, where all necessary accommodation was provided.

13. Liberal contributions have been made at Madras and up-country for the relief of the people in the town and the district; and these increase every day.

14. Personal inspections have already been made by the Hon'ble R. S. Ellis, C. B., President of the Sanitary Commission, accompanied by Mr Brandt, the Assistant Collector, of some 30 or 40 villages north and south of this town; and it can safely be said, that no words can point the desolation of the country or give an idea of the utter ruin and prostration of the people. The country in parts is covered with human bodies and cattle, the latter in great numbers; the trees lie about, thrown down and lying towards all points of the compass; and low mud banks are all that remain of what a month ago were crowded villages.

15. The sea-waves burst in about 20 miles North of the town, deluging the country inland for a distance stretching inland from 6 to 12 miles, and swept down some 25 miles of the low lying coast lands to the south.

16. The cultivation season is nearly over, and the land is impregnated with salt, and the royts have no cattle, so that, although no doubt liberal remission will be given and advances made, without great assistance the bulk of the people cannot tide over until next season.

17. A special committee presides over the distribution of cooked rice in different parts of the town. Another committee is organizing the fund for the distribution for the purpose of enabling the people to rebuild their houses; but large and liberal as have been the subscriptions already made, amounting to about Rs. 28,000, a much larger amount will be required to give any sufficient relief to the sufferers. Therefore we trust we are making no uncalled for appeal when we request you to use your endeavours in enabling us to render effectual aid to those who are now in such terrible want and distress.

The Secretary also read a letter from Messrs. Remington & Co., Honorary Treasurers of the Local Calcutta Cyclone Relief Fund, forwarding copy of a telegram from the Secretary of the General Cyclone Relief Fund at Calcutta, requesting the sanction of the Bombay subscribers to a transfer of half a lac of rupees to Madras, for the Masulipatam Relief Fund.

The following resolutions were then carried unanimously:—

"That the balance of the subscriptions to the Calcutta Cyclone Fund now in the hands of the Honorary Treasurers, Messrs. Remington & Co., be transferred to the Masulipatam Relief Fund, and that Messrs. Remington & Co. be kindly requested to remit the same accordingly."

"That in regard to the reference to the Honorary Treasurers from the Calcutta Committee asking for the consent of the subscribers in Bombay to the transfer of half a lac in aid of the Relief Fund at Masulipatam, such consent is hereby cordially given."

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman the meeting dispersed.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

THE following is a copy of the letter which was submitted by the Clerk of the Municipal Commissioners to the Bench of Justices at the General Sessions of the Peace held on Friday last:—

TO THE CLERK OF THE PEACE.

SIR,—I have the honour, by direction of the Municipal Commissioners, further to submit for the consideration of the Worshipful Bench, in reference to the Commissioner's letter of the 2nd instant, No. 4278, that, when making the proposal for the House and Land Tax to be raised from 5 to 7½ per cent. in the year 1865, the Commissioners feel it incumbent upon them to endeavour to show good grounds for making such a proposal; and it is hoped that the following explanations of the state of Municipal affairs will be sufficient to exonerate them from any charge of having been [illegible] in their suggestion, even should the Worshipful Bench not consider it necessary, after due deliberation, to act on it.

2. It is of course to be desired that a full and correct Balance Sheet should be laid before the Worshipful Bench, but this, the Commissioners regret to say, it has been found impossible to draw up; the accounts of almost every department of the Municipality are in such a state as to render it impracticable to give it with any degree of certainty and precision. For instance, in the Collector of Taxes' Department there are outstanding balances, dating as far back as "prior to 1862" for the "House and Land Rates;" there are also arrears for the Wheel Tax and Water Rate collections. These are exclusive of the sums due for the present year, and for which he can only be held responsible from the time that the assessments were properly completed.

3. In the Surveyor's Department there are considerable unadjusted advances, dating as far back as 1st December 1863; among these are many large sums which were advanced, not only to the gentleman who has recently vacated the appointment, but also to his predecessor. Many bills are still coming in for work performed and material purchased, for which there is no authority on record, and for which we are obliged to accept the word of the people presenting them, supported by that of subordinates, some of whom are not now in the Department nor in any way under authority. Contracts to the amount of several lakhs of rupees have been found to have been made, and, though large advances have been made upon them, there is not the scratch of a pen whereby to render the contractors liable at law for the time in which the work should be performed, or the rates to be paid for the work, or for insuring good workmanship and materials. The Commissioners have been almost entirely at the mercy of the contractors, and still may be so, as it has been found impossible hitherto to adjust their accounts. There has been no bond exacted from the Surveyor that he should, before doing so, give sufficient notice of his intention to leave his post, so as to allow of his accounts being settled and handed over to a competent successor. Nor has pecuniary security been demanded from him, nor, as far as we can learn, from any other executive officers, as a guard against delays or carelessness in making up accounts or waste or dishonesty in expenditure. In the present case the difficulties of clearing up the accounts are enhanced by the fact that the gentleman who has just left us took over charge of his department from his predecessor without attempting to have the accounts adjusted before doing so, and by his (before going away) utterly ignoring any responsibility connected with them.

4. In the Vehar Water Works Department matters do not appear in a much more intelligible light. The assessments for 1864 are scarcely commenced, but this is attributable to unavoidable delays which have taken place in the House and Land Assessment, upon which that of the Water Works is in a great degree dependent; but the assessment for 1863 is not yet completed, and for want of proper meters and from other causes the Commissioners fear that they must expect to receive a much smaller amount than might otherwise have been reasonably anticipated. In the present estimate, therefore, they have been obliged to adopt the assessment of 1862 as the basis of calculation; they think, however, that they have allowed fully as much as is likely to be realized at present, though it is not improbable that with increased strength of establishment and activity of the Department more may be annually derivable under this head, though, if realized, it will not be carried to the Municipal accounts, as a separate fund has been established for the Vehar Works.

5. In the General Account of all the establishment, they have found items calculated to mislead any one making only a casual inspection of them, for instance, in the Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December 1863, there is the sum of Rs. 3,10,530 on account of payment to Drainage Works Fund, whereas in reality it only represents the sum which *should have been paid*, not one rupee of it having been so disposed of and the greater portion of it remaining to this hour to be paid.

6. These remarks have not been made to cast blame upon any particular individuals, for it would be difficult to know exactly where to attach it, they, however, show a total absence of responsibility, which has prevailed probably for years past, and are brought forward simply to show from the general management of Municipal affairs and the system of accounts, how hopeless it is for them to attempt to make a correct and satisfactory Balance Sheet.

7. The Commissioners are fully alive to the errors which prevail in almost every branch of the Municipality, but they hope that by the adoption of such measures, as taking proper security from all Executive officers and Contractors breaking off contracts with those who refuse to sign bonds and specifications as drawn up by the Municipal officers, engaging the most efficient men procurable for each department, giving notice in the public papers that no claim bearing a date anterior to the 1st January next will be attended to after that day, introducing a new system of accounts as planned by the Auditors, and by having a committee of experienced Accountants to examine and adjust the accounts. The Commissioners hope not only to get the Municipal books and affairs into as satisfactory a state as circumstances will allow of, but to keep them so in future. Meanwhile past errors must be atoned for and present deficiencies met.

8. From the above account it will not be surprising if a very large balance appears against the fund in the accompanying sheet, and the necessity for the proposed increase in the assessment of the House and Land Tax will, the Commissioners think, be fully apparent. This will seem still more urgent when the Worshipful Bench takes in consideration the unusual demands on the f[illegible] Police and Public Works of utility, which we [illegible] law to defray [illegible]

	Rs.
Police, according to Government Resolution	4,00,000
Drainage	2,50,000
Vehar Lake	1,75,000
Annually to be paid	Rs. 8,25,000

9. With these facts before them the Commissioners have thought it their duty to recommend the proposed increase of taxation, and they have thought it advisable to do so without any delay, as unless the sanction of the Worshipful Bench and the Government is obtained, and likewise made known in the *Government Gazette* before the commencement of the ensuing year, the assessment for that year cannot afterwards be altered. Other means of relieving the pressure on the funds will have to be devised, but the necessity for immediate decision upon them is not so urgent as that for the Tax now under consideration.

10. In the list of Assets of the Fund a liberal allowance has been made in its favour where exact sums could not be ascertained. Some addition may probably be made to it when the assessment of the property belonging to the G. I. P. Railway is determined. It is in contemplation to endeavour to get the Government assessment increased from Rs. 13,000 to Rs. 50,000 per annum, and also to try to obtain some payment for the water used in all public buildings; but these items, if realized, would not give the fund more than three, or at the outside four, lacks of rupees (not more than about Rs. 1,00,000 annually) and would still leave a deficiency for next year of about twelve lacks.

In the list of claims upon the Fund the Commissioners have only entered such sums as *must* be defrayed by the end of the year 1865.

They have not entered many of the endless items which are being daily required in so large a Municipality as that of Bombay. They have not reckoned the cost of the completion of the Foras roads, which have been commenced and must be finished, unless they wish to throw away all the money and labour which has been bestowed upon the said roads. They have said nothing about the sanitary requirements of the Town, or the expenses which must be incurred on the introduction of Gas, or the money which *ought* to be devoted to improving the appearance and accommodation of the streets. These are all works of permanent, as well as public utility, and loans may be raised to supply the means required; but it must be borne in mind that the whole expense of these must not devolve entirely upon those who come after us: the Commissioners must pay, annually, not only the interest on these loans, but also a portion of the principal. It now only remains to show what is the estimated excess of Liabilities over Assets, viz., Rs. 14,70,229-5-4. As said before, this sum must be paid, and as we have not the money, they must endeavour to raise it by extra taxation.—I have &c.,
J. N. BEYTS,
Clerk to the Board.
Bombay, Municipal Commissioners' Office, 9th December 1864.

DR.—APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MUNICIPAL FUND.—CR.

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Outstanding House Tax prior to 1864	83,397	0	0
Assessment for 1864	5,50,000	0	0
Do. 1865	5,50,000	0	0
In Bombay Bank, Balance 30th November	99,561	10	8
Due by Drainage Works	75,400	0	0
Do. Water Works	63,000	0	0
Outstanding Balances of Wheel Tax prior to 30th November 1864	7,625	0	0
Assessment of Ditto for 1864	1,80,000	0	0
Do. Ditto for 1865	1,80,000	0	0
Town dues for 1864	4,50,000	0	0
Do. 1865	[illegible]		
Fees for 1864	10,000	0	0
Do. 1865	1,50,000	0	0
Fines and Penalties 1864	4,000	0	0
Do. 1865	25,000	0	0
Sundry Receipts 1864	5,0[illegible]	0	0
Do. 1865	10,000	0	0
Water Rates prior to 1864	35,000	0	0
	[illegible]	10	[illegible]
Balance against Municipal Fund	14,70,229	5	4
Rupees	31,89,813	[illegible]	[illegible]

SUMS WHICH MUST BE PAID BEFORE 31ST DECEMBER 1865.		Rs.
Police	64	62,000
	65	4,00,000
Vehar Water	64	1,75,000
	65	1,75,000
Drainage Works	64	3,10,530
	65	2,50,000
Scavenging	64—1,00,000 65—5,00,000	6,00,000
Carting rubbish by Train and Emptying Carts at Coorla		1,25,000
Office Establishment as in 1864		1,30,283
Do. in excess for 1865		60,000
Due to Foras Road Account		12,000
Annual Repairs to Tanks, Markets, Drains, &c.		1,10,000
Metalling		5,00,000
Rupees		31,89,813

Errors Excepted.
J. N. BEYTS, Clerk to the Board.
Bombay Municipal Commissioner's Office, 9th December 1864.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.

Suicide.—An inquest was held at Todd Street, Fort, before Henry Sadlier Carter, Esq., Deputy Coroner, on the body of a Parsee of the name of Rustomjee Jehangeerjee.

Mun[illegible]rjee Shapoorjee, a clerk in the employ of Cam[illegible] Pochajee, stated that the deceased was his cousin, and whom he last saw alive a short while before he committed the act, at which time he was in a room above the one in which deceased was. On hearing the report of a pistol from below he ran down to ascertain what occasioned it, but found the door of the room shut. He broke open the venetians of the door, and, on looking in, beheld the unfortunate man lying on his bed; he was breathing heavily, and his bowels were protruding. There was no one else in the room. He at once proceeded to fetch the deceased's brother who was at his office. They returned together, and had the door broken open.

Jejeebhoy Jehangeerjee, brother to the deceased, deposed that, upon information received while at office, he proceeded home and went to his brother's room, found the door locked, broke it open; and upon entering, saw the deceased lying on his bed, his bowels were protruding, and blood oozing therefrom. The pistol was lying on the floor, and a book on the bed. On the morning of the occurrence the deceased was in good health and spirits. The deceased was very studious and was reading night and day; he used sometimes to spend all night in reading or talking. It was reported in witness' family that deceased was insane.

The jury returned a verdict that "the deceased committed suicide by shooting himself, but in what state of mind the deceased was when he committed the act there is no evidence to show."

The Affray at Elephanta.—The adjourned investigation touching the death of one Massew, Chinaman, was resumed at the Town Hall, before Henry Sadlier Carter, Esq., Deputy Coroner, on Saturday last, the 10th inst., when the following facts were elicited from the witnesses examined:—

Akoon Assee, Chinese interpreter to the medical officer in charge of the labourers employed on Messrs. Nicol & Co.'s works at Elephanta, deposed that, at about 10 o'clock on the morning of the 3rd December, he went out of his house on account of an alarm, and there saw some fifteen or twenty Tannah policemen ranged in a row, with muskets in their hands. Two or three of them at first, and then the whole, fired at a crowd of Chinamen, in which was the deceased, about one hundred yards distant, who were quarrelling with a policeman in their midst, and who had a musket in his hand. The Chinamen had stones in their hands, but did not use them till after the first shots were fired. On the second shots being fired the Chinamen dispersed to their huts. It having been found that the deceased was wounded, he was sent to hospital.

Crustnajee Gopaljee, a Tannah policeman, said.—He was on duty at Elephanta on the 3rd December. About one hundred and fifty Chinese came to our quarters. Two of them caught one of our number, and one of them struck him with a crowbar while the other seized him by his "war-lock." The captured raised an alarm, and the "Celestials" bolted. Soon after a tom-tom was beaten, and the Chinese flag hoisted, and a mob of the rebels came to attack them. They were armed with sticks, stones, clubs, knives, and pieces of firewood. On this we received orders from the havildar to form into line, and return ramrods; so as to intimidate them. As this was of no effect, we retreated two hundred paces, on which the Chinese commenced pelting stones, which knocked one of our number down. As it was getting warm work, the policemen fired a blank volley, but finding that did not suffice they loaded with ball; on speaking to the insurgents in this language they turned tail, and fled. No one was carried off the ground. He believed the reason the Chinese created this disturbance was, that they bore enmity to them on account of some of their number having danced an hornpipe in the air some short time since.

Dhondoo Balloo, another of the Rangers, was proceeding out of the lines, and observed two Chinamen coming towards him, told them to clear out. On this they seized him, one laid on by the scalp, and the other lifted a crowbar lying on the ground and struck him with it. He raised an alarm when they ran away. A short while after he heard a drum beaten and saw the Chinese flag hoisted and a mob of them came running to the lines, on which "we formed up," returned ramrods, fired a blank volley, which not having the desired effect, loaded and fired ball. The Chinese then dispersed, and we went back to our quarters. After being attacked by the two Chinese, he reported the fact to the havildar.

The further investigation of this case has been postponed to Wednesday, the 14th December, at the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, when the havildar of the policemen stationed at Elephanta will be examined.

An inquisition was held on the body of one Gowria Rama, a lad aged about 15 years, at the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, before H. S. Carter, Esq., Deputy Coroner, yesterday (Sunday) morning. It appeared that the deceased, who was in the service of a goldsmith, residing at the Chuckla, was in the habit of drying clothes on the roof of the house; that on the morning of Friday last, while doing so, he missed his footing and fell off the roof on to the road. The house was a single storey and stand from ten to fifteen feet high. The jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."

LAW.

[illegible] COURT.—CROWN SIDE.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS OF 1864.

Eighth Day, Saturday, 10th December.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir Matthew Sausse, Kt.)

His Lordship having taken his seat on the Bench at ten o'clock the following gentlemen were empannelled as the

MORNING JURY.

Mr. W. T. Green.—*Foreman.*

Mr. [illegible]Lauchlan,
" [illegible]Scott,
" J. W. Allan,
" C. A. Beyts,
" W. C. Tinckom,
" J. Fido,
" R. Cutler,
Mr. F. D'Silva,
" Framjee Sorabjee,
" Moroba Narrayen,
and
" Jumaldodeen Mohuntoollah.

Forgery of a Government Note.—Bapoojee Mulhar, Madhowrow Rungrow, Purushram Ramchunder, and Vittul Succaram pleaded not guilty to the above indictment.

The Advocate General, with Mr. McCulloch, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Bayley, with Mr. Marriott, for the two first prisoners: the other two were undefended.

Ackbar Alli, native commandant of police, said, in consequence of information he received on the 29th September he went to a house in Khetwaddy. The front door was not fastened, he entered through a trap at the top of the stairs. On entering the room the four prisoners were found, they were sitting round a stool, now in Court: this was between 12 and half-past 12 at night. A light was standing near. Bapoojee had a camel hair pencil which was filled with a red liquid or paint. Could not say what he was doing, but some notes were lying before him. The uppermost note had a red mark painted on it, and was close in front of him. He said they had no stamp for the red mark, and he was doing it by hand. He said this in consequence of witness not being able to find the stamp which he had been looking for. Madhowrow also had a brush in his hand: he had likewise a number of notes before him. These two pieces of blank paper with the water mark on them were on the table. The note, marked M., was in the hand of Madhowrow when Ahmed Alli laid [illegible] of his hand. It was torn in the struggle. [illegible] Alli entered through the window, at the same [illegible]e others entered by the trap. The note now [illegible]d (marked B.) was found in a book. Purushram [illegible] sitting near Madhowrow but with his back to the [illegible]p, and it could have not been seen what he was employed upon. Vittul was sitting in the same manner. A printing press, complete, was found there with two notes upon it, these now produced. It was a press such as would be used for printing such notes. In an inner room was found a stone with an impression of a note for Rs. 50, which corresponds with some of the notes, also a metal plate whose marks correspond with these lines in the water mark. Some implements used in lithographic writing and drawing were also found in that room with some paper used in printing. The door of this room was open. A genuine bank note was found for Rs. 50, the other notes found were not genuine. The prisoners were arrested and taken to the chowkey.

By Mr. Bayley.—Had made just such another capture once before. Ahmed Alli is of the same caste, and was in the habit of taking him on these occasions. Unna, the informer, was present on this occasion. The Commissioner (Mr Souter) went with us. There were no other tenants upstairs but the prisoners. The owner of the house gave evidence in this case. The informer does not live there. The wife of Bapoojee was there. Witness was the first to enter. The trap door was not fastened. The light had two wicks, and was close to the stool. Did not have spectacles on at that time. On the entrance of the police Bapoojee and Madhowrow dropped their brushes and took up the notes. Those who entered through the window got up by means of a ladder. Ahmed Alli came first, then the sahib. Unna was sitting at the window: he went with the rest to the chowkey. Witness then returned to complete the search.

Ahmed Alli, police jemadar, said he accompanied the last witness on the 29th of September to a house in Khetwaddy. On reaching the house the witness entered by a window whilst Ackbar Alli entered by the door. The four prisoners were then apparently working at a small table. There were some papers on the table. One note was torn by one of the prisoners when witness attempted to take it from him—this was Madhowrow. In the outer room was a lithographic press, and a stone in the inner room: the prisoners were in the room. Purushram and Vittul had their hands on the table and seemed to be intent upon something. The sahib found the genuine note. Witness went first up the ladder.

The cross-examination of this witness was corroborative of part of that of Ackbar Alli.

Govind Baliajee, landlord of the house, proved the occupation of a portion of his house by the first prisoner (who is a printer). He was constantly visited by his nephew, Madhowrow, also by Purushram, a Brahmin. Vittul lived with Bapoojee. Witness recollected seeing the press about two months ago.

Cross-examined by prisoner Purushram.—Yes, you were in the habit of coming when Bapoojee was sick for the purpose of either bringing or taking away a religious book.

By the Court.—Never saw the press at work.

Mr. Souter, commissioner of police, proved entering the house by the window, and corroborated in all particulars the evidence of the former witnesses. He also stated that Madhowrow, Purushram and Vittul had said the whole of the apparatus belonged to the first prisoner, who told witness that he had done that business at the instigation of another.

Dinshaw Nusserwanjee, clerk in the Shroff Department of the Bank of Bombay, was called to prove the spuriousness of the notes found with the prisoners.

Mr. Bayley addressed the jury and endeavoured to convince them that it was possible the second prisoner, the nephew of the first, might have called in on an affectionate visit to his uncle, and, seeing the notes on the table, might have taken up one to examine it, simply from curiosity, just as the police burst into the room.

Several witnesses were called for the purpose of speaking to the character of Madhowrow.

His Lordship summed up, and the jury after half an hour's retirement returned with a verdict of guilty against the whole of the prisoners.

Sentence reserved.

AFTERNOON JURY.

Mr. W. Wringley.—*Foreman.*

Mr. S. Hodges,
" W. G. King,
" H. Beyts,
" W. T. Lewis,
" A. Wylie,
" J. King,
" H. Bowman,
Mr. J. C D'Agui
" Hormusjee Sorabji,
" Narrayen Dinnanath,
and
" Crustnarow Ramchunderjee.

Rash and Negligent Driving.—Canjee Ludha pleaded not guilty to the above indictment.

Mr. McCulloch appeared for the prosecution.

Mr Bayley for the defence.

Dhoondoo Babajee, police sepoy, said. On 15th November last, at about 2-30 p. m., he was on duty on the Esplanade road, when he saw a buggy coming from the direction of Dhobee Talao. Two Banians were in the buggy, and the ghorawallah behind. The buggy was on the right hand side of the road: that was the wrong side for him: it was coming furiously, the horse was in a foam and was galloping, the prisoner was driving. Witness called out to him to drive slowly. He made no attempt to pull up. The horse went at an increased speed. Prisoner did not whip the horse. After the buggy had gone a little further the horse struck a man who was walking on the Walkeshwer side of the road; the man was going towards Dhobee Talao. He was struck on the head and fell down. He was picked up and taken to hospital; when he reached there he was dead. After this accident the buggy struck against a hack buggy. At that time there was no one in the buggy, the people that were in it jumped down and ran away. Witness, on its collision with the hack buggy, stopped that of the prisoner. Mr. Inspector Lockey was then informed of the accident, who lost no time in arriving at the spot.

By Mr. Bayley.—Did not arive at the spot after the accident had happened. Did not recollect seeing any European amongst the crowd that assembled. The vehicle against which the buggy ran was not upset.

By the Court.—After the buggy had passed some one whipped the horse, but who it was, could not say. The prisoner was on the right of the buggy. The buggy passed within eight paces of witness.

Dhacoo Shreeput, an omnibus driver, saw the accident by the buggy which the prisoner and another Banian were in with the horsekeeper behind. The prisoner whipped the horse, it got furious, and he lost control. The buggy struck a man who fell down, on this they checked the horse and those in the buggy jumped off and ran towards the Fort. The horse started off again and ran against witness's vehicle which it damaged. Witness jumped down and held his own horse whilst the other went towards the Fort. Witness's vehicle was on the sea side of the road which was his right side going towards Dhobee Talao.

James Lockly, inspector of police, said he was shown the place where the accident occurred. The blood marks were sixteen feet from the side of the road on the left. Going from the Fort it would consequently be the wrong side for any one who was driving into the Fort.

A police sepoy was called, who said he was shown a man lying on the ground, he took him to the Hospital and showed him to a native doctor who pronounced him dead.

Nuttoo Ebrahim, dealer in furniture, was on the Esplanade on foot on the day the accident took place. Going from the Fort, walking on the right hand side, he saw a buggy coming towards him with, he believed, three persons in it. Did not see a horsekeeper behind. A shigram was going towards Kalbadavie road: some people were inside: it appeared full, and was going at a moderate pace. The buggy was also going moderately. The buggy was in the middle of the road, and there was a collision. The shigram was upset. The passengers got out, and one of them was found under the gharry, the top of the gharry was pressing on his head. Witness and one Mr. Gahagan went up to the man. Only one sepoy was there. Did not know his name; it was not Dhondoo, but more of a boy. Mr. Gahagan took the man from under the shigram and then helped to right it. A bundle of notes the man had in his hand witness made over to one of the men in the buggy. Did not see the men in the buggy run away; left himself immediately. Was not at the inquest.

Cross-examined.—Did not know the prisoners. It was to avoid giving evidence that he had left the place so soon. Did not hear that prisoner had been committed for trial. Knew the prisoner had been charged with killing a man only the day before yesterday. Did not know how the prisoner found out he was acquainted with the accident. Had talked with people about the accident. Did not notice who was driving the buggy: cannot say prisoner was one. The man now pointed out was the driver of the gharry. (The driver denied having seen this witness). Did not notice where the doors of the shigram were: the body of the deceased was inside the shigram. There was a great deal of blood from deceased. Some of the people were engaged in cutting the traces of the buggy harness, as the horse had got one of its legs over the shaft.

By the Court.—Is acquainted with Mr. Gahagan. Had sold furniture to him. Did not know if the shigram was broken. Had helped to right it, and extricate a man underneath.

A partner in the firm of Messrs Nicol & Co. was called to speak to the character of the prisoner.

George Gahagan recollected the afternoon when the accident took place. Was in a buggy, and saw a collision between a private buggy and an omnibus. They were locked together. The buggy horse pulled the buggy from the shigram. The shigram fell over. Saw some Banians getting out. Could not recognize the driver of the buggy or shigram. Did not notice the pace at which either was going. Got out of the buggy when he heard a man was dead. Saw a man lying on the ground, his legs was towards the shigram. Did not see the shigram turn over completely on the ground: saw it topple. Did not assist to right it. Lifted the man up: he was lying on the ground, face downwards, and his skull fractured. Witness' impression was that he was a passenger in the shigram. Recollected seeing Ebrahim. He called to witness when he was raising the man to take care or the shigram would fall on him. There was no policeman present at first: one came up after, not the first witness.

Cross-examined.—Was not acquainted with prisoner. Was not at the inquest: was not asked. Knew that prisoner was committed. Did not know any evidence for defence was called. Only saw two people in the shigram. The shigram did not go over, so that the wheels were on the ground; it only toppled. Was the only one who touched deceased. Should think he received the wound by falling from the shigram. The other passengers got out the same side.

Morojee Annajee, dealer in cotton, said.—The deceased and himself with three others were in the shigram coming from the Fort. A collision happened with a buggy in which were two persons. When the buggy came in contact the shigram upset. The other passengers got out, one at the side of witness received a jerk and fell out. Witness remained in the shigram holding on. Did not see deceased fall out, but saw him afterwards. A sahib came and assisted to extricate deceased. There was a great deal of blood on the road. Did not attend the inquest. Did not wish to be troubled for five or six days. Did not know how prisoner found him out: he is not acquainted with him.

Premchund Tullooksee was riding with the prisoner and a ghorawalla in the buggy. Was certain no man was run over by the buggy before the collision took place. After our horse drew back he got restive, and some body cut the harness. The shigram was upset. Did not see any one get out of the shigram. One man was lying on the ground and a Memon asked witness to assist in raising him as he was a Banian. Deceased was quite senseless. He was lying near the shigram. There was money in his hand which was put in his turban. A European came up after, when all his money had been taken out, the sepoys came.

Cross-examined.—When the collision took place the ghorawalla ran away and witness rather thought he ran after him.

A sepoy was called, who said he and another sepoy saw the crowd and ran up when they saw a man lying on the ground: no other sepoys were there. Mr. Gahagan was there, and he had desired witness's comrade to fetch some water.

Mr. Gahagan was recalled, and denied having seen the sepoys. He knew the witness, as having served under him when in the force. The collision took place on the left or near side of the gharry.

The foreman of the jury here rose and said they required no more evidence.

Mr. McCulloch addressed the jury, and said he could not see, in the state of the evidence, how a conviction could be avoided. He would leave out altogether the evidence for the prosecution, the defence had proved the commission of the offence. A man is killed by the collision, which is admitted. The collision is occasioned by the prisoner's buggy coming into violent contact with the gharry; and by Mr. Gahagan being recalled by his Lordship they had learnt more of the nature of the collision in a few words than in all the other evidence. Mr Gahagan, a witness for the defence, says the collision took place on the left or near side of the gharry thus showing unmistakeably that the prisoner's buggy must have been on the wrong side. The shigram was going from the Fort, its proper side was on the left towards Back Bay. The prisoner's buggy comes into collision with the gharry on the left side between the gharry and Back Bay. A man is killed by the collision which collision was entirely the fault of the prisoner; consequently he is answerable for whatever occurred.

His Lordship, in summing up, said the public roads, the Queen's highway, were public property, and any person had a perfect right to drive on either side of the road he chose, provided he took proper precautions to prevent accident. He had mentioned this because the prosecution had seemed to assume that it was unlawful to drive on any but one side of the road when going in a certain direction. His Lordship made a lengthy comment upon the evidence; and the jury having retired for fifty minutes returned saying there was no chance of their agreeing. His Lordship said he would assist them in anything, and suggested reading over the evidence: to this they acceded. His Lordship proceeded to read the evidence, commenting as he went on. The jury again retired, it being then 9-15, and were absent a quarter of an hour, when they returned and said they were still of divided minds. His Lordship said as it was Saturday night he would discharge the [illegible] the Court then rose, it being 9-35.

Sentence.—Succaram Bhawoo, Pandoorung Hurrichund, Hormusjee Cursetjee, Goolab Ragoo, Muggon Casseeram, and Leeladhur Goolabchund, who were found guilty—the two first of attempting to cheat, and the rest for abetment, were sentenced as follows: Succaram Bhawoo, eighteen months; Pandoorung, who has been convicted before of burglary, two years; and the remainder to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Perjury.—Peter Francis Barretto, who pleaded guilty to giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding, was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment. His Lordship said it was as well it should be known that the punishment for this offence could be extended to seven years, and on a repetition a whipping could be ordered in addition to any other punishment the Court might inflict. It did not appear that prisoner was interested in the case in which he bore false testimony, the full punishment, therefore would not be imposed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OVER-CROWDING OF THE THIRD CLASS PASSENGER CARRIAGES.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette

Sir,—Allow me, through the medium of your valuable journal, to bring to the notice of the Railway authorities the over-crowding of the third class passengers at Dadur of the Mahim 9-15 a. m. up-train, notwithstanding the recent orders from the Government of India; so much so, that almost every day the third class passengers are hurled into the brakes to their great discomfort; and I may here mention that, the other day, a native fainted in one of these over-crowded carriages. It is hoped that the authorities will issue immediate instructions to put a stop to this most disgraceful and dangerous nuisance, by causing additional carriages to be attached to the train.

A THIRD CLASS PASSENGER.

Bombay, 10th December.

SPORTING.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

The following Races will be run on Saturday the 17th instant on the Back Bay Sands opposite the Esplanade.

The Trotting Stakes.—For all Horses. ½ mile. Catch weights above 11 stone. Gentlemen riders. 1 G. M. Rs. 50 added.

The Gymkhana Handicap.—For all Horses. ½ a mile. Catch weights above 11 stone. Gentlemen riders. The Horses will be Handicapped in distances not weights, 50 yards being the maximum distance allowed, 1 G. M. Entrance. Prize a Silver Cup presented by a Friend.

The Harness Purse.—½ a mile. Catch weights above 11 stone. Gentlemen Riders. 1 G. M. Rs. 30 added.

Entrances for all the above Races to be addressed to the Honorary Secretary, care of Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co. before 3 o'clock on Friday the 16th instant. To be ridden in colours under a penalty of 1 G. M.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL OF THE 18th NOVEMBER.

The P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Malta*, Captain Gribble, with the Overland Mails of the above date anchored in our harbour at half past one one o'clock this morning. She left Suez on the 29th November at 12-30 p. m. and Aden on the 5th instant at 8-45 a. m. The following is the

List of Passengers.

From Southampton.

Mrs. Langton and 2 children,
Mr. and Mrs. Ormiston and 2 children,
Mr Mrs. and Miss Nowell and child,
Mr. Winder,
" Grant,
Surg. Maj. and Mrs. Bacot,
Miss Bell,
Mr. Browne,
Mrs. Binks and 3 children,
" Ker,
Mr. Stoddart,
" Wetherall,
" Sheffield,
" Stephens,
" Dalziel,
" Everett,
" Drysdale,
" Ward,
" Sigg,
Dr. Smith,
Lieut. and Mrs. Moore,
Miss Stock,
Mr. Fisher,
" McKay,
" Harrison,
" Dow,
Mr. Ingle,
" Badely,
Mrs. Dalziel,
" Mayne,
Mr. Taylor,
Maj. and Mrs. Robinson,
Mr. J. Thomas,
Miss Hamilton,
Mrs. Corrie and 3 children,
Mr. Hudson,
" Brennard,
" Holmes,
" Woodbridge,
" Sheighley,
" and Mrs. Curley,
" Hind,
" Swab,
" Holder,
" Stevenson,
" Wells,
" Turnard,
" Williams,
" Rose,
" Galpine,
" Coslett,
" Smith,
" Holdsworth,
" Armistead,

From Marseilles.

Lieut. Doveton,
Col. Steel,
Lieut. Ward,
Rev. Leigh Lye,
Rev and Mrs. Bunt,
Miss Hare,
Mrs. Morris,
Mr. Foggo,
" Steel,
" and Mrs. Laidlaw,
" Lund,
Capt. Speer,
Mr. Skilliter,
Col. de Lisle,
Sir D. Wedderburn,
Mr. Passmore,
" and Mrs. Repton,
" Davidson,
" Stewart,
" Finlay,
" Smerdon,
" McClure,
" Jackson,
" Jones,
" Calman,

From Gibraltar.

Governor F. Pestana and Lady,
Captain and Mrs. Scarmicha and infant,
Major and Mrs. Mendonca and 2 children.
Captain and Mrs. DeMello and 2 children,

From Malta.

Mr. Cassels,
Capt. Twyford,

From Suez.

Hon. M. H. Scott,
Mr. Smith,
Maj. & Mrs. Arthur,
Mr. Atkinson,
Mr. McIver,
Miss Victoria Rosenfeldt,

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*From the Home News, November 18.*)

The campaign in Virginia is believed to have terminated for the winter. No further movement has taken place in the Shenandoah Valley. The Confederates are preparing to deliver a formidable attack against Atlanta. Hood is said to have entered Tennessee with 30,000 men. The accounts of the invasion of Missouri are contradictory, but it is believed that Price has secured a large amount of plunder. President Lincoln has declared Nevada a State. General Butler had superseded General Dix in New York.

General La Marmora has made a speech in the Italian Parliament in favour of the Convention, and expressing entire confidence in the Emperor Napoleon's desire to promote Italian unity, which has made a great impression throughout Europe. The statement respecting the Emperor's opinions appears to be confirmed by the acquiescence of the French official journals.

The Emperor Napoleon, it is reported, has called on the Federal Government to release the Florida and those captured on board her, and to give the Brazilian government full satisfaction.

The exchange of the ratifications of the treaty of peace between Germany and Denmark took place on November 16 at Vienna.

Lord Dufferin has been appointed Under-Secretary for India.

Some portions of Venetia have been placed under martial law. Bands of insurgents have been reported proceeding towards mountains of the Tyrol. Troops have been posted in the passes.

The Emperor of Austria's speech at the opening of the Reichsrath refers with congratulation to the success of the German arms in Denmark, and to the friendly relations existing between Austria and Prussia.

A convention has been concluded between the British Government and the Porte for the working of the Anglo-Indian telegraph.

A vessel bound from Liverpool to New York has been stopped in the Mersey, on the plea that she had on board several passengers who had been kidnapped to serve in the Federal army. In Ireland, a Federal agent has been arrested for endeavouring to enlist some soldiers.

Lord Albert S. Pelham Clinton, midshipman in the navy, and youngest son of the late Duke of Newcastle, has been dismissed the service for desertion and breaking his parole.

The German Legal Association memorialised the Secretary of State for a reprieve for the convict Muller, but without effect. Muller was executed on the 14th of November, and confessed his guilt on the scaffold.

Serious damage has been done in Florence and other parts of Tuscany by heavy inundations.

M. von Bismark is to be shortly elevated to the peerage, preparatory, it is supposed, to his retirement from political life.

Lord Napier received a deputation of English residents in St. Petersburg before retiring from his post of ambassador. He spoke confidently of the friendly relations between Russia and England.

An Egyptian Government Loan is announced.

Captain Burton has read a paper at the Geographical Society expressing his opinion that the Lake Victoria Nyanza is not the source of the Nile.

The Emperor Maximilian has arrived at Leon, and Juarez is said to have fled to San Carlos.

Eight officers and three seamen belonging to H.M.'s cutter Orlando have been drowned by the upsetting of a boat in the Bay of Tunis.

The Hon. Mr. Scarlett has been appointed British minister at the Mexican court.

Major-General Sir Henry Knight Storks has been gazetted Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Malta.

Earl Spencer has proposed to give 700 acres of Wimbledon Common to be converted into an ornamental public park.

Earl Russell has been installed Lord Rector of the Aberdeen University.

The following names appear in the obituary of the week:—

In her Majesty's Indian Service: Robert Morricson, Esq., late Bengal Civil Service—Lieut.-Col. J. A. D. Fergusson, Retired List, Bengal Army—Major-General P. J. Begbie, Retired List, Madras Army.

Miscellaneous: Admiral Sir Montague Stopford, K.C.B.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Colebrooke—The Earl of Stair—Mr. J. R. McCulloch—Mr. Hudson Gurney—The Right Hon. Thomas Erskine—The Dowager Marchioness of Queensberry—Lord Manners—Dr. John William Bowler—Colonel H. Dawkins.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

(*From the Overland Mail.*)

We could hardly commence our present summary with any more appropriate words than those with which we commenced our narrative of last week. Nothing intrinsically new has been developed by the progress of European events, and we have only therefore to speak of certain completions, or advances towards completion—additional complements of events now hastening towards final accomplishment. The Danish drama has now been played out. The ratifications of the treaty have been exchanged. There is an end of the matter—for the present. But will there be any "second part" of the play of the "King of Denmark?" His Majesty threatens something of the kind. The last news from the Danish capital is to the effect that, consequent on the ratification of the treaties, three royal proclamations have been issued. The first is merely of a formal character, releasing from their oath of allegiance the inhabitants of Schleswig-Holstein. In the next, his Majesty bids farewell to the people of those ceded Duchies. The third is more significant; it is an address to the people of Denmark. As yet we have only before us a few sentences of the proclamation, But the words are weighty words. They say—"The separation from the kingdom of those inhabitants of Schleswig who were bound to Denmark both by sentiment and language, is the most painful sacrifice of all. We have lost much, but have not lost hope. The future belongs to those who are in earnest." Truly, these are "brave words." They may mean much, or they may mean little. For our own parts, sympathizing much with the present condition of the King of Denmark, we cannot help thinking, nevertheless, that it would have been better if those words had not been spoken. There may be a dignity in suffering—there may be a strength in weakness—but there is never less dignity, never less strength, than when feebleness of action is accompanied by threatening and grandiose words. Denmark may "bide her time," and in the end she may emerge from the "dark tremendous sea of cloud" in which at present she is immersed; but until the sun of opportunity shall arise, it is better that there should be no idle boastings. Moreover, the appeal to the nationality of the Danes really tells against Denmark. It is forgotten that on the nationality question Germany really had the best of it. If the Germans are now usurpers, surely the Danes have been, for many years, guilty of usurpation. The nationality of the Germans rose against it; and the King of Denmark was often denounced as an usurper of the worst kind. The less, indeed, that it is said about nationality the better.

The Franco-Italian Convention is still under discussion by the Chamber of Deputies at Turin. There can be little doubt of the ultimate decision; but, of course, powerful intersts are at work to oppose both the Convention and the transfer of the capital. The debate on the general questions has closed, and the House is now as we should say, "going into committee" on the details. The feeling among the Liberals is in favour of the ministerial policy; those who oppose it are principally of the retrograde party. Meanwhile, there are symptoms of trouble in remoter parts of Italy, the progress of which must be watched with extreme interest, for it is hard to say what may not in time arise out of these small beginnings. Martial law has been proclaimed in eighteen districts of the Friuia and Trevisa (Venetian) provinces. We hear of collisions between the "Garibaldians" and the Italian troops, but how far the name of Garibaldi is or is not "taken in vain" we do not pretend to determine.

When the last mail was despatched from America, the Northern States were within three days of the commencement of the Presidential election. The extreme and engrossing interest, therefore, of the political situation would have dwarfed the importance of military events, if they had been of far greater magnitude than in reality they are. But in truth, nothing great has happened; the present appearances indicate rather an approaching lull than any renewed or sustained activity. Winter is approaching. Each party has to think of the advances of a common enemy. So we hear that already General Grant is preparing log huts at Petersburg to afford winter shelter to his troops. In the present posture of affairs, indeed, it would hardly be sound policy on the part of the Federal Government to undertake any great military operations unless sure of a successful *coup*. It is better not to risk anything more, but to make the most of what has been already gained. The Northern troops may well pile arms pending the Presidential election. The Government, indeed, is putting forth all its strength and all its craft to carry Lincoln's re-election. The maxim of "all fair in war" seems at all events, on one side, to be considered applicable to the *duellum* between rival candidates for the Presidential chair. All sorts of strange tactics and manœuvres are being resorted to—tactics and manœuvres not of the most creditable kind—which indicate some uncertainty with respect to the result. In England, however, very little doubt is entertained with respect to Mr. Lincoln's re-election

In England the week has passed away very quietly, but there are everywhere indications of renewed activity in the business departments, public and private. A Cabinet Council was held on Tuesday, and nearly all the members of the Cabinet were present. Parliament stands prorogued at present to the 15th January, but it is not likely that it will meet for the despatch of business before the last day of the month, or perhaps the beginning of February. All talk of an early dissolution has now been suspended, and as there are apparently no breakers a-head to indicate any rocks upon which the Government is likely to go to pieces in the course of the ensuing sessions, the Parliament will, perhaps die a natural death.

We are thankful to say that the great Muller question is likely soon to pass into a tradition. Public discussion has not yet quite expended itself; but it is gradually subsiding. The happy man was hanged on Monday morni[illegible] in the presence of an immense and most reputable concourse of spectators, who had b[illegible] thronging the Old Bailey all through the prec[illegible]ing night—a dreary rainy night in the middl[illegible] November. At the last moment, when all h[illegible] of a reprieve had passed away, the condem[illegible] criminal, in two or three simple words, said [illegible] he had done it; and there is some satisfac[illegible] even in this brief confession, although there were very few unprejudiced sensible people who were not fully convinced of the guilt of the accused. Public attention is now directed to another dreadful murder, believed also to have been committed by a foreigner—either Dutch or German—the victim being the latter. The murder was committed in Plaistow Marshes, and the head of the murdered man was cut off and hidden in a place apart from his body. But although there is in this case stronger evidence of diabolical design, and the murdered man was a friend of the accused and was lured unsuspectingly to his doom, the interest that the crime has occasioned is feeble in comparison with that which surrounds the recent case of railway assassination. The fate of Mr. Briggs has made an abiding impression on the public mind; and we still hope that it will have an advantageous effect upon the public safety. A movement in the right direction has already been made. Yesterday some experiments were made by the South-Western Railway Company, upon a system of railway signals between passengers and guards invented by a Mr. Tattersall. As, however, the trial was not made upon a train in motion, the result is not of course of a conclusive character. That eventually the public will insist on having some protection of this kind is certain, although it is astonishing how slowly we move in all such matters. There are very few of our lines of railway, which have yet arrived at the refinement of setting apart certain carriages exclusively for ladies; and yet this is so easy and obvious a precaution, so unobjectionable, as far as we can see, and so inexpensive, that it is strange that it is not adopted by every railways company in the kingdom.

COMMERCIAL.

Friday Morning, November 18.

Bank and Mercantile Bills on Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, 60 days' sight, 1s. 11⅝d.; 30 days', 1s. 11½d. Five per Cent. Rupee Paper, 100 to 102; Ditto Five-and-a-Half, 108 to 110.

Indian Five per Cents., 106½ to ¾.

Consols for Money, 90⅞ to 91; ditto, account (Dec. 8), 89⅝ to 89⅞ ex div.

Bank of England rate of discount stands at 8 per cent

Money Market quiet.

Stock Markets firm.

Produce Markets generally quiet. *Tea* dull. *Indigo* dull. *Sugar* flat. *Rice* dearer. *Saltpetre* 31s. 6d. *Jute* dull. *Cutch* 21s. 6d. per cwt. *Shellac* dearer.

Coffee.—Plantation Ceylon, middling, 77s. to 80s.; good middling, 81s. to 84s.; fine middling, 85s. to 88s. per cwt. Market good.

Linseed firmer. Calcutta, 61s. 6d. c. f. and i.; Bombay seed, 63s. *Rapeseed* flat. Calcutta, 53s.; Bombay Guzerat, 61s.

Cocoa-nut Oil quiet at £37 to £37 10s. for Ceylon, and at £38 10s. for Cochin.

Metals.—Tin, £97 for Straits; spelter, £22.

Liverpool Cotton.—Middling New Orleans, 25d. per lb.; fair Broach, 17d.; fair Dhollera, 17½d. Market closes good.

Manchester Market.—Grey shirtings, 40-inch, 7lbs., 15s. 6d. to 16s. 6d. per piece; 8½ lbs., 18s. 6d. to 19s. Madapollams, 32-inch, 3lbs., 6s. 4½d. Mule twist No. 40, best seconds, 29d. per lb. Market steady.

London Corn Market inactive.

MONEY MARKET AND CITY INTELLIGENCE.

City, Thursday Evening, November 17.

The weekly court at the Bank of England has made no alteration in the rate of discount, and though this merely fulfils the general expectation, the Stock Markets have shown, perhaps, a little more dulness since the announcement.

Reference was made in the last number of the Home News to the imminence of a heavy mercantile failure. For weeks past rumour has been busy with conjectures as to whether the difficulty would be surmounted. Until November 12 the assistance extended by influential connections proved effectual, but on that day the fact of the suspension was formally notified. The firm in question is that of Messrs. Halliday, Fox and Co., East India merchants. For three months they have been struggling to maintain their position, and the present step is taken after consultation with some of their principal creditors. According to one report, the arrangements proposed would even now have been carried through but for the refusal of a London joint-stock bank to co-operate. The liabilities are much larger than have been shown by any failed firm during the present crisis, reaching no less than £1,900,000. It is believed, however, that the affair will prove by no means so disastrous as it appears to be at first sight, inasmuch as of the above sum creditors to the amount of £1,400,000 are secured, valuing the produce held at present prices; while as regards the £500,000 left uncovered, it is estimated that the other assets of the firm will prove sufficient to meet the whole of the claims. It is said that a week ago the estate was reckoned to show a surplus of £80,000, and since then the course of the produce market, in which the firm is largely interested, has been favourable. It does not necessarily follow that because the house has stopped payment the produce held by it must be thrown on the market. Should the realisation be effected gradually and judiciously, it seems more than probable that the whole of the creditors may ultimately obtain 20s. in the pound, more especially having regard to the increased confidence which the decline in the value of money is causing in Mincing-lane.

EUROPE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS FROM BOMBAY.

Nov.	Ships.	Commanders.	At.
3	Henry Moore	Scale	Liverpool.
9	Ceres	Cochrane	Scilly.
	Sir C. Napier	Bell	Liverpool.
11	Princess Alexandra	Stapleton	Do.
	Harold	Bredelius	Do.
12	Jamsetjee Cursetjee	Foster	Do.
	Priam	Irvine	Do.
	Matheran	Ellen	Do.
15	City of Amoy	Moren	Do.
16	Strongboro'	Crombie	Do.

DEPARTURES FOR BOMBAY.

Nov.	Ships.	Commanders.	From.
3	Royal Visitor	Jones	Liverpool.
	Palmerston	Dougall	Do.
	Dreadnought	Henry	Deal.
11	Egeria	Burns	Liverpool.
12	Havelock	Crawford	Do.
15	Duncan		Do.

VESSELS SPOKEN WITH.

Adriatic, Liverpool to Bombay, Sept. [illegible]

Anne Lee, Bombay to London, Oct. 13th, lat. 13 N., long. 35 W.

Arundel, Bombay to Liverpool, Sept. 7th, lat. 31 S., long. 42 E.

Black Eagle, Bombay to Liverpool, Sept. 29, lat. 16 S., long. 4 W.

Glendower, Bombay to Liverpool, Aug. 16, lat. 26 S., long. 53 E.

8061 3rd dp, Bombay to Liverpool, Oct. 6, lat. 1 S., long. 23 W.

Helen Scott, Liverpool to Bombay, Aug. 18, lat. 24·55 S., long. 65.11 E.; out 71 days.

Jamsetjee Cursetjee, Bombay to Liverpool, Sept. 18, lat. 13 S. long. 10 W.

Merwanjee Framjee, Bombay to Liverpool, Sept. 13, lat. 0, long. 26 W.

Stratton Audley, Clyde to Kurrachee, Sept. 8, lat. 9 N., long. 26 W.

Sydney (s.), Clyde to Kurrachee, Sept. 10, lat. 9 N., long. 22 W.

EAST INDIA AND COLONIAL.

Arrivals Reported.

Capt.	C. D. J. Dodd	Bombay Staff Corps.	
"	T. J. Stubbs	Ditto.	
Major	H. W. Holland	Ditto.	
Lieut.	C. L. Hulbert	do.	Infantry.
"	J. M. Hartigan	do.	5th Light Inty.

Extension of Leave Granted.

Lieut.	Col. T. A. Cowpar	Bombay Staff Corps		6 mo.
Capt.	W. Baker	do.	Engineers	1
Lieut.	W. F. Sandwith	do.	late 3rd Euro.	6
Assist.	Sur. J. Welsh	do.		6
Surgeon	Major D. A. Carnegie	do.		6

Permitted to Return.

Major	S. B. Cookson	Bombay Staff Corps.
Capt.	W. T. Chitty	Ditto.
Assist.	Sur. H. Wakefield	Ditto.

LATEST ADVICES FROM INDIA.

			Received via Marseilles.	Received via Southampton.
Calcutta	Oct.	15	Nov. 16.	—
Madras	"	11		
Bombay	"	14		
Burmah	Sept.	10		
Hong Kong	"	27		
Shanghai	"	20		
Ceylon	Oct.	16		
Singapore	"	3		
Penang	"	5		

The steamer with the heavy portion of the mail may be expected at Southampton on November 20.

THE VICE-REGAL COUNCIL.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 2nd December 1864.

Present His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, *Presiding*; His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; Major General the Hon'ble Sir R. Napier, K. C. B.; The Hon'ble H. B. Harrington; The Hon'ble H. Sumner Maine; The Hon'ble Sir C. E. Tre-[illegible]

[illegible] Bengal in moving [illegible] remove the Great Jail [illegible] the Sheriff and transfer [illegible]ment of Bengal, said that the [illegible] including that portion of it which [illegible] the name of the House of Correction before [illegible] year 1862, was under the exclusive control of [illegible] Sheriff. He was responsible to the High Court for the management of the Jail and the safe custody of the prisoners. His duties were defined by the common Law of England and the provisions contained in the Charter of the late Supreme Court. But he was in no way responsible to the Government for the proper discharge of the duties of his office. After the separation of the House of Correction from the rest of the Great Jail the Sheriff's authority was so far limited with his own consent that the House of Correction was placed under the Commissioner of Police, who was made responsible to the Government for the safe custody of the prisoners confined therein and for the management and discipline of it. But he had no legal power nor status in the House of Correction except as a Justice of the Peace; and the whole legal power was vested in the Sheriff. The control of the Government, such as it was, was simply exercised on sufferance. Government had no more legal authority than the Commissioner of Police. This state of things, as might be supposed, was found to be productive of great inconvenience; and matters were brought to a crisis when the House of Correction became a place of intermediate imprisonment for criminals sentenced to penal servitude. The House of Correction, which was intended only for the safe custody of offenders so sent there by the Justices of Calcutta and the Police Magistrates, was wholly unfitted for the custody of the desperate offenders sentenced by the High Court to penal servitude. The consequence was that an Act was passed by the Government of India in 1863, relieving the Sheriff of all responsibility as to that part of the Great Jail of Calcutta which is called the House of Correction, and placing the legal as well as the practical responsibility in the Commissioner of Police or in such other officer as might be appointed by Government for the purpose. At the same time an Act was passed by the Bengal Council defining the duties of the Commissioner of Police or other Office, and providing also for the inspection of the House of Correction and the Great Jail by visiting Justices. The Justices had performed the duties required by the Act, and had from time to time made reports to Government, in which they represented that the House of Correction was over-crowded and very ill constructed. The consequence was that a Committee was appointed to enquire how these defects were to be remedied. A further large portion of the Great Jail as distinguished from the House of Correction was, consequently, separated off, and made available for the confinement of prisoners sentenced to inprisonment in the House of Correction. Shortly after this a case occurred which excited considerable attention. A prisoner died through the ill-treatment of a Native subordinate in the Jail. The Commissioner of Police exerted himself to ascertain the circumstances and to give the Coroner facilities in prosecuting the inquest; but it was quite clear from the investigation that it was impossible that the Jail could be managed by an Officer like the Commissioner of Police, not residing within the limits, and that the establishment necessary for the safe custody of so large a body of men needed the supervision of an officer on the spot.

Another circumstance was that, although the visiting Justices had certainly discharged their duties in an exemplary manner, and had brought to notice several defects in the working of the institution, it was clear that some more systematic inspection was necessary, and that the House of Correction and Great Jail of Calcutta should be subjected to scientific and regular inspection as in the case of Jails in the Mofussil under the supervision of the Inspector General of Jails. The first step to bring this about was of course to procure the passing of such a law as it was. His Honour's intention to propose, namely to relieve the Sheriff of all responsbility in the Jail and place the officer in charge of the Jail under the authority of the Inspector General and, through him, of the Government of Bengal. His Honour had consulted the learned Chief Justice, on the subject, and he, Sir Barnes Peacock, agree in thinking the measure desirable on the understanding that the Sheriff should be relieved of all responsibility for prisoners when made over to the keeper of the Prison. Accordingly a proposal of this kind was made to the Government of India, but up to the present time there had been no opportuniiy of carrying it into effect. His Honour did not think that any objection was likely to be made to the Bill which he proposed to introduce. The only points in which doubts might arise were first as to the pecuniary responsibility of the Sheriff with regard to the civil prisoners—and secondly, as to Native prisoners who were confined in the jail, and who, as long as they remained within the local jurisdiction of the High Court were entitled to the benefit of that law; but who, if removed therefrom, would lose that benefit.

As to the first, the Sheriff was now, in theory, responsible in personal damages to a creditor if his debtor escaped from the Great Jail; but His Honour find from enquiries which he had made, that the Sheriff had ever in fact been made, answerable in this way for such an escape. Such responsibility was a remnant of a long-past state of things. And there was no reason why it should be continued under present circumstances. If a civil prisoner was committed to Jail, the keeper was bound to exercise the same care as in the case of a criminal, and His Honour is not aware of any reason why his responsibility for one should be greater than for the other. Secondly, as to the Habeas Corpus it only affected Natives or rather those who were not European British subjects. As to the natives confined in the House of Correction, under sentence of a Magistrate, His Honour's impression was that they were already liable to be removed from the House of Correction to any Jail in the Lieutenant Governor's jurisdiction; and as regards the prisoners sentenced by the High Court, it was equally certain that they might be so removed by order of the Government of India. So that the only consequence of transferring the control of the Jail from the Sheriff to the Government would be this, that whereas now the Government of India can order the removal of a Native prisoner from the great Jail to a Mofussil Jail if the Bill which His Honour proposed to introduce became law, these prisoners would be removed by the order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal. Mr. Maine in his speech the other day had mentioned that the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, rather than the Governor General in Council, was the representative of the despotic principle in the Government. If so it might be said that supposing the proposed change of law were carried out the prisoners would be less scrupulously dealt with. His Honour, however hoped that much weight would not be attached to that objection.

Major Gen. the Honorable Sir Robert Napier had great pleasure in supporting the Bill proposed to be introduced for two reasons. First, it was evident that the Jail would be much better managed under concentrated than divided control. And, secondly, it would be the first step towards removing the Jail from its present position, and towards the construction of another Jail, worthy of the capital of India, and better suited for its purpose than the present building.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Marriage Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Anderson, in moving for leave to introduce a Bill to amend Act XXV. of 1864 (to provided for the solemnization of marriages in India of persons professing the Christian Religion), said:—

This measure has been rendered necessary by a great variety of causes which I will endeavour briefly to explain to the Council. I will first say that it has been a service of great gratification to me to find that the recent Act has, except by one section of the community, been received as a boon by the whole Christian population. It has especially been received with satisfaction by the members of the established and Free Churches of Scotland and by all bodies of protestant dissenters. It has also been received with satisfaction by the Bishops and clergy of the established church. The Governor of the Straits have expressed a strong desire that the Straits settlements should be included in the operation of the Act, and it has been thought desirable that advantage should be taken of the opportunity thus afforded of making those amendments which subsequent experience has rendered necessary. I take this early opportunity to ask for leave to introduce this Bill, because I wish to avail myself of the opportunity to state for the information of a very important section of the Christian community—those who belong to the Church of Rome—that the framers of the recent Act wished to relieve them of any hardship which that Bill had inadvertently imposed on them. We have lately received a more compendious form of registration of marriages, than that in the appendix to the recent Act, and there are other slight modifications which I need not now state.

But with respect to the Roman Catholic community I have had the opportunity of discussing its provisions with the Right Reverend Prelate the Bishop of Bombay, and I think we shall be able to meet his views. But the opposition to the Bill which has been most loudly and most warmly maintained has been by the Roman Catholic Bishop and Clergy of Madras, and especially the Southern portion of that Presidency. They object particularly to the 2nd and 5th parts. With reference to the 2nd part they point out certain forms provided by that part of the Bill as entirely opposed to their views and which they allege, cause great inconvenience in the solemnization of marriages, and they also point out that the Clergy of the Churches of England and Scotland are exempt from this part of the Bill. The Select Committee were well aware that the Churches of England and Scotland had certain forms precautionary identical in substance with those of the Act; but they were not aware whether similar forms existed in the Church of Rome, or any uniformity obtained in its practice. That Bill was framed by Mr. Ritchie, and was before the public for more than two years; but none of these objections were made on the promulgation of the Bill. I think the Bishop and Clergy of the Romish Church have made out a case that the provisions of that Bill do inflict inconvenience, not hardship on them, and I am willing for my own part to endeavour to devise a remedy. In part 6 of the Bill there are penalties which are intended to enforce the provisions of part 2, and from this the Clergy of the Church of England are exempted. This is objected to by the Clergy of the Church of Rome. But this objection involves more a question of dignity than one of practical hardship. I propose then in Section 7 to substitute for para. 2 the words "by a Clergymen who has received Episcopal ordination according to the rites, rules, ceremonies and customs of his Church. By these words the Clergy of the Church of Rome will be included in the exception."

Next with reference to part 5—the part regarding the mode of solemnizing marriages between native converts—the Bishops and Clergy of the church of Rome object to it on two grounds, first as to principle and second as to details. With respect to the principle, I believe their objections amount to this. Ever since the Council of Trent, the church of Rome has held that the presence of a Priest is necessary for the validity of marriage, now every marriage under part 5 must be before a Priest. Those then who solemnize marriage have to receive the license from Government which is contemplated in that part of the Act. But this is entirely opposed to the doctrines and to the practice of the Roman Catholic Church, that the Priest should as to his sacerdotal functions receive authority from the secular power. Then as to details. They object to the provisions relating to consanguinity and affinity. They also object to some other points of detail which I need not notice at present. I shall read here a part of a letter which I received from Bishop Fenelly. He says I should say, with reference to the Bishop's assertion that a man is forced to marry his sister's niece, that I should as soon think he was compelled to marry his Grandmother. But I would remark with reference to part 5 that it is entirely optional. No man need marry under Part 5 unless he chooses to do so. It was framed by my Hon'ble friend Mr. Harington to provide for the case of persons residing in places where there are no Churches. It enables a man to marry in a simple and summary manner, but nothing to debar those who wish for a more solemn form ceremony. But as the objection has been made it will perhaps be better to introduce a clause in the present Bill providing that this part of the Act is not compulsory but only optional. But as this part of the Bill is only optional, the clergy of the church of Rome will be thrown upon part 2, and it will be for them to satisfy the High Court in case of litigation, that marriages under that part have been performed according to the rites, rules, ceremonies and customs of the Roman Church. Objection has also been made to part 3 of the Bill which prescribes the hours for the solemnization of matrimony in India. It is said that under the Act death bed marriages cannot be performed in many cases where they are necessary in order that the sacraments may be administered. When I moved in April last the consideration of the Report of the Select Committee, I stated that it was probable that this objection might be raised. I am now willing that there should be conferred on the Bishops and Clergy of the Church of Rome the same power which has [illegible] on the Bishops and Clergy of the [illegible] Church of England. But I should not be per[illegible] my duty if I did not draw the attention of Council to some remarks of Bishop Fennelly which I confess I have read with considerable astonishment. After some remarks on the subject of deathbed marriages he says. [The Honorable Member here read a letter] Now I think it my duty very briefly to notice these remarks and to state that my objections to deathbed marriages will be entirely removed by a section in the Indian Civil Code which provides that no bequest to a charitable institution will be valid unless it has been made not less that twelve months before the testator's death. Now that Section is founded on a clause in the 9 Geo. IV. cap. 96, called the statute of Mortmain. It is, I believe, so called, because it is somewhat analogous in spirit to those various Statutes of Mortmain directed against the alienation nominally to corporations but really to religious houses—of lands and other hereditaments. Against those Statutes, the clergy—this was before England was a Protestant country—struggled with extraordinary vigour. I will mention one of their many modes of operation. The clergy brought a collusive action against a pretended donor and Judgment was allowed to go by default. This was prevented by a Statute of Edward the 1st which provided that if Judgment went by default the title would be subject to scrutiny. The Clergy then tried to borrow from the Roman Law and introduced beneficial interests founded on confidence in the person. This plan was also defeated the same principle was continued by several Statutes for charitable uses. Those Statutes, I am happy to say, have been modified by the wisdom and liberality of modern legislation. The Statutes as to charitable and superstitious uses have been grealy modified by recent legislation. But as to the principle involved in the Section of the Indian Civil Code to which I have referred, I will give my firmest and most undeviating support. I hope my hon'ble friend will never surrender its maintenance. I hope the present Bill will give permanent and real relief from any hardship which the Roman Catholic Clergy may consider they have to endure under Act XXV. of 1864.

The motion was put and agreed to.

Ceded Lands' Bill, and Judicial Superintendent Railway's Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Maine asked permission to postpone the two motions which stood next in the list of business. A dispatch had just been received from Her Majesty's Government which might render one or both of those Bills unnecessary.

rural police (n. w. provinces) bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Muir, in moving for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the maintenance of the Rural Police in the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North Western Provinces, said:

This Bill has been prepared with the view of improving the system of remunerating the Village Police in the North Western Provinces. Their salary at present forms a charge upon the rental of the estates to which they are appointed. At the time of Settlement, and adjustment is effected by which, in making the assessment of the Land Revenue, one half of the expense for Village Police falls upon the Government, a corresponding reduction being allowed in the Revenue; and one-half upon the Zemindars. Thus a moiety of the charge comes to be a deduction from the profits of the proprietor.

This system is faulty in two respects. In the first place, it presses unequally. The number of watchmen is regulated by the number of houses within the limits of each estate at the time of Settlement. Where the estate is small and the number of houses large, the loss to the proprietors who have to defray the salary of several watchmen, is considerable. Where the estate is large and the houses few, the demand falls lightly. And where there are no houses, or a number insufficient for the charge of a chowkeedar, the estate is subject to no demand at all, although such a property derives material benefit from the Village Police of the vicinity. In short, the incidence of the assessment is not uniform and fair. *Second,*—The appointment of chowkeedars once made, continues unaltered during the term of the Settlement. There is no provision for contracting or enlarging the number to meet variations in the population and the growth or decline of villages. In the case of temporary Settlements, this can be remedied at the next revision; but wherever the permanent Settlement is introduced, such a re-adjustment would not be possible.

It is proposed to amend this system:—

(1.) By imposing an uniform 'Municipal Cess' at two Rupees twelve annas per cent. on the Land Revenue of all estates without exception. The obligation for this payment will be secured by the Settlement engagement; but authority is required from the Legislature to enforce a corresponding demand in Maaffee and Nuzerana villages, the proprietors of which are bound to make the same provision for the Village Police as the proprietors of assessed estates.

(2.) By empowering proprietors to levy a sum not exceeding one Rupee on the occupants of every house within their several estates. The ordinary objections to a chowkeedarce house tax will not apply to the system proposed in this Bill, inasmuch as the tax will not be assessed and collected by Government Officials, but in the same manner as other village rents and dues, by the Zemindar himself. Dues of this nature are already taken by the proprietors in various parts of the country, and there is nothing in the practice distasteful to the people. The action of the Collector will be restricted to complaints of illegal demand, or of inability to pay. The provisions of the Rent Law will be made generally applicable to these assessments which will be brought, like other rents and dues, upon the village records and accounts.

The Proprietor will be assessed by the Collector in the aggregate amount of the house assessments for his estate, after making a deduction of at least ten per cent. for trouble and risk of collection. The Police assessments thus determined will be liable to revision, under sanction of Government, from time to time, to meet local changes in the population. The income from the 'Municipal Cess' and the Police assessments will form a fund to be devoted first of all to the payment of the Village Police. Any surplus remaining after this has been done, it is proposed to hold available for sanatory purposes, or for other purposes of general improvement connected with the rural administration;—in which category perhaps local Agricultural Exhibitions, and other measures calculated to advance the material prosperity of the [illegible] population might be embraced. The surplus [illegible]ural large; but the 'Municipal Cess' has b[illegible] [illegible]ill not be three quarters per cent. with th[illegible] [illegible]een fixed two and Oudh, a small margin. [illegible] view of providing, as in [illegible]

The Act will b[illegible] [illegible]ve effect only in the Districts, or parts of Distric[illegible] [illegible] to which it may be extended by the Local Government, and provision has been made for its adoption by the Government of the Punjab and also by the Supreme Government whenever it may seem expedient.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named:—On the Bill relating to the rights and liabilities of Common Carriers.—The Hon'ble Messrs. Harrington, Maine, Brown, Bullen and Cust.

The Council then ajourned.

Common Carriers' Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Maine introduced the Bill relating to the rights and liabilities of Common Carriers, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to report in four weeks. He said that, though this was a short Bill, he believed it would be of great value in the Mofussil. To explain the reason, he might remind the Council that the general law of most European Countries, that is, the *prima facie* law as unmodified by special agreement, imposed extraordinary liabilities on Common Carriers being persons who made it their business to convey goods from place to place by land or by river. They were made absolutely, or nearly absolutely responsible for the safe custody and safe delivery of the good committed to them; and no excuse for the non-performance of their contract was admissible. Whether this severe law obtained in India was matter of uncertainty—and uncertainty which surrounded so many questions of Indian Mofussil law. The better opinion seemed to be that, even in India obligations of unusual and exceptional stringency were imposed upon carriers. But it was unnecessary to discuss the point, as the Indian Law Commissioners were understood to be addressing themselves to the chapter of the Civil Code on contract, and will have to take up incidentally the liabilities of carriers. Mr. Maine had hitherto been speaking of the primary and general law of the obligations incurred by carriers by the bare fact of their contracting to convey and deliver goods. Those obligations might, however, be modified indefinitely by special agreement. The practical result, therefore, was, as in so many cases of one-sided, and inequitable law—exactly the reverse of that intended by the designers of the primary rule—always supposing it could be spoken of as deliberately intended, for it was in truth of such antiquity that it is almost idle to speak of it in connection with fixed design. It was found that common carriers habitually resorted to a number of expedients for delivering themselves from their extraordinary liabilities. Either they put up in their place of business a board or table stating the conditions on which they would receive goods, and, if it could be shown that these conditions came to the notice of the customer they were binding on him; or perhaps they place in his hands a written or printed paper containing similar conditions, and the receipt of such a paper, followed by delivery to the carrier, would almost in every case constitute a special agreement. Practically, therefore, what the Legislature had to deal with was, not only the extraordinary severity of the general law to the carrier, but also the extreme leniency and one-sidedness of the terms which carriers secured to themselves by special contract—terms which were often submitted to by the customer without his being aware of what he was doing The Bill was intended to correct these mutual obligations. It was in accordance with English legislation on the subject, following the principle, though not the language, of the English statutes. The English rules were understood to have generally commended themselves to the approbation of the mercantile classes. If the goods for conveyance consisted of any of the articles enumerated in the schedule—that is were unusually valuable or unusually perishable—such as gold, jewels, paintings engravings or title deeds, the customer, when committing them to the carrier, must give a special description of their character and value, otherwise the carrier would be relieved from liability. On the other hand, the carrier was allowed to charge an additional rate as insurance against the augmented risk, in conformity with a scale of charges to be publicly exposed in his place of business. If, however, the goods were of an ordinary kind, neither unusually valuable, nor unusually destructible, the carrier would not be allowed to acquit himself of his obligations merely by putting up a table or board. His only mode of mitigating his general responsibility would be by special contract, which Mr. Maine was inclined to think—though that was not in the present Bill—ought to be a document signed by the customer or his agent.

The remainder of the Bill was framed to place railways constructed under At XXII. of 1863, or tramroads, as they were sometimes called, on the same footing as regarded liability for the carriage of goods as railways constructed under the general Indian Railway Act. In his statement of objects and reasons, he had attempted to explain what was the real purport of the provisions of the Act on this subject. The argument was somewhat technical, and he would not repeat it now. The rule adopted was a simple one. Railway companies were liable for the negligence or misconduct of themselves or their servants or agents, and, of course, for fraud but were not otherwise answerable for loss. The explanation of that rule was as follows. A Railway company, both in India and England, was so powerful a body; it had such a virtual monopoly of the carriage of goods along the line of country which it occupied, that if it were left to itself, it would probably contract itself out of all its liabilities. It would constrain its customers to accept such special terms that it would be liable under no circumstances and for nothing. The Indian Railway Act accepted this advantage of Railway companies up to a certain point; but it stopped there, and absolutely forbade Railway companies to relieve themselves in any manner from liabilities incurred. The rule was a simple one, much simpler than that adopted by the English Parliament, which, indeed had fallen into several legislative miscarriages in its dealing with this subject. Mr. Maine was further informed by gentlemen conversant with the practical working of the law that the rule in India was found convenient and easy of application. And indeed, even if the inconvenience were greater, the Council would probably be of opinion that Railways formed under the new Act should not stand under different obligations from those which attached to railway governed by the older Indian enactment. Mr. Maine had to add that he had received some valuable suggestions from a learned Judge of the High Court, Mr. Justice Levinge, who had much experience of the working of the law of carriers during his practice at home. These suggestions, which referred chiefly to matters of detail, Mr. Maine would submit to the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed, to.—*Englishman, Dec. 3.*

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—December 10th.

Stewart, Lieutenant A. F., 25th Regiment N. L. I., on leave, from Sholapore.

Barras, Captain P., 29th Regiment N. I., from Scinde.

Robertson, Lieutenant G. F., 3rd Dragoon Guards, on leave, from Poona.

Wallace, Lieutenant Colonel H., Royal Horse Artillery, on duty, from Poona.

December 11th.

Martin, Lieutenant T. T., 4th (K. O.) Regiment, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—December 10th.

Robertson, Lieutenant G. F., 3rd Dragoon Guards, on leave, to Poona.

December 11th.

Dickinson, Assistant Surgeon J. E., 20th Brigade Royal Artillery, on duty, to Kamptee.

Wilson, Capt. in A. R., 7th Regiment N. I., on leave, to Poona.

Salmon, Lieutenant Colonel W. B., Staff Corps, on duty, to Belgaum.

GENERAL ORDER.

By His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 9th Dec. 1864.

With the sanction of Government, Conductor H. M. Emmett, of the Ordnance Department, is pensioned in Europe on £60 per annum.

BENGAL.

(*From the Gazette of India.*)

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, under the authority vested in him by the Acts XXIV. and XXV. Victoria, Cap. 67, Section X. is pleased to nominate Maharajah Dheeraj Mahtab Chand Bahadoor, Maharajah of Burdwan, to be an additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations only.

The above is published in substitution for Notification No. 5075, dated the 1st instant.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

Dec.	Ship.	Commander.	From
10	Pestonjee Bomanjee	Milne	Rangoon Nov. 18.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Ships.	Commanders.	To
10	Arabstan	Dawson	Calcutta.
	Wagjee	Nacoda	Cannanore.
	Maharaj (s)	Jenkins	Malabar Coast.
11	Manchester (s)	Shapcott	Surat.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

Per Steamer *Maharaj*, to Malabar Coast.—Mrs. Brooke; Captain Kerr; Mrs. Burn, and three children.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last:—

Ship *Magdalen*, S. Minkinwick, bound to Moulmein.

Schooner *Hydroos*, Merrawoo, bound to Tellicherry.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday last:—

Ship *Cospatrick*, for London.

Ship *Rowantree*, for Liverpool.

DAILY EXPORTS.

Bombay Saurday, 10th December 1864.

London.

Aga Memnon—100 bags coffee, 150 cwt., Govindram Luckme[illegible].

Caspatric—119 bales cotton, 416½ cwt., N. A. Hormusjee.

Liverpool.

Admiral Lyons—loose cow horns, 100 cwt., Mahomed Natha.

Banner—250 bales cotton, 875 cwt., Bhimjee Girdhur and Co.; 11 bales cotton, 38½ cwt., Khimjee Vurudhmon and Co.; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Vusunjee Goculdass.

Beeston Castle—250 bales cotton, 875 cwt., Sewjee Nensy and Co.; 4 quarter casks sherry wine, 89½ gallons, Dirom Hunter and Co.; 45 bales wool, 129 cwt., Dewjee Varrin.

City of Delhi—52 bales cotton, 182 cwt., Finlay Clark and Co.

Dalkeith—102 bales cotton, 357 cwt., Cursondass Vulubdass.

Duleepsingh—122 bales cotton, 427 cwt., Syed Ahmud Babany; 150 bales cotton, 525 cwt., B. F. Cama and Co.; 200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Merwanjee Framjee and Co.; 52 bales wool, 156 cwt., Lilladher Govindjee.

Foam—200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Eduljee Framjee and Co.; 200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Goculdass Dewcurn and Co.

Gatineau—20 bales wool, 60 cwt., Cassiram Toolgaram.

Hartfell—200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Gunesa Venayeck; 6 bales cotton, 21 cwt., Woomedchund Hokumchund.

Helen Scott—100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Dhurumsy Jewa and Co.; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Nensy Thackersy; 50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Bhimjee Jewraz; 51 bundles fishmaws, 30 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lbs., Mooljee Jewraz; 107 bales cotton, 374½ cwt., Hurreeram.

Henry Fernie—1,001 bundles coir yarn, 125 cwt., Jumnadass Vizlall

Knight Errant—125 bales cotton, 437½ cwt., N. A. Hormusjee; 400 bales cotton, 1,400 cwt., Veerjee Nursey and Co.

Longwood—110 bales cotton, 350 cwt., J. S. Moore and Co.

Morning Light—150 bales jute, 413 cwt., Veedha Madan; 45 bales wool, 135 cwt., Bhanjee Woomersey.

Prince of Wales—84 bales cotton, 294 cwt., J. Brown and Co.; 11 bags linseed, 16½ cwt., Abdool Hosen Essoboy; 125 bales cotton, 375 cwt., Sidick Hajee Woosman.

Rowantree—160 bales wool, 460 cwt., Runchordass Jeewundass; 145 bales wool, 435 cwt., Runchordass Khoosaldass; 450 bales jute, 1,125 cwt., Nensey Woockerdass.

Tiger—66 bales cotton, 231 cwt., Nensey Curumsey.

Wasp—150 bales jute, 450 cwt., Cupoorchund Motteechund; 110 bales wool, 330 cwt., Teecumdass Assur.

Suez.

Steamer *Benares*—10 bundles silk, 611 cwt., Hajee Abdool Hoosen Babanee; 12 packages indigo, 26 I. maunds, Hajee Myrza Shuffee Miskie; 1 bundle shawls, 27 pieces, Hajee Zynell Abedin.

Shanghai.

Steamer *Emeu*—10 chests M. opium, 139 lbs. each, W. and A. Graham and Co.; 17 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Culliandas Jetha; 6 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Beejunth Bhojraze; 10 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Roognath Jugonath.

Steamer *United Service*—22 chests M. opium, 137 lbs. each, B. and A. Hormusjee.

Hongkong.

Steamer *Eme[illegible]*—44 chests M. opium, 139 lbs. each, Ruttonjee Edul[illegible]; 18 ch[illegible] [illegible]sts M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Bhoychund Joomkha; 17 [illegible] M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Sewbuxth Ramnath; 50 chests M. opium, 139 lbs. each, Ruttonjee Edaljee; 35 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Culliandass Jeatha.

Steamer *Sterling*—386 bundles sharkfins, 121 cwt., 1 qr. 27 lbs. Laljee Hemraz; 7 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Shreeram Dowlutram.

Steamer *United Service*—82 bundles sharkfins 25½ cwt., Visram Ebhram and Co.; 5 bundles E. Teeth. 5 cwt., 0 qr. 14 lbs. 1 pot sandalwood oil 110 lbs. Abdein Budroodin and Co.; 20 chests M. opium, 157 lbs. each, B. and A. Hormusjee; 67 pieces E. teet 2 cwt., 2 qr. 26 lbs. Byramjee Nusserwanjee.

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FREIGHTS.

There is very little demand for tonnage, and business has been confined to speculators reletting orders previously taken up—Rates remain much the same as last reported with a tendency to decline For *Liverpool* engagements by going ships have transpired at £3 7-6 to £3 10-0—vessels partly laden have been in limited request at £3-2-6 to £3-5-0, but for ships not commenced to load there has been no enquiry. For *London* and *Havre* there is nothing doing; neither is there any demand for tonnage to load at other ports.—*Bombay Saturday Review, Dec. 10.*

Liverpool	Cotton ...	...£3 0s. 0d. to £3 [illegible]s 0d p. ton
	Seeds ...	...£1 2s. 6d. to £1 5s. 0d.
London	Cotton ...	...£2 10s. 0d. nominal.
	Seeds ...	...£1 7s. 6d. to £1 10s. 0d.
	Cases ...	...£2 10s. 0d. nominal.

SEEDS—Linseed, Khandeish ...at Rs.	6-8 per cwt.
Rapeseed, Guzerat ...	6-13 to 6-14.
Gingelly mixed, (Black	33 to 35.
and White ...	38 to 40.
Niger ...	27 to 28. Nominal.

COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The share market continued very dull on Saturday, and most of the Bank and older Financial shares are now in fact almost unsaleable. The Grand Finance Company issued its allotments on Saturday, and shares were sold at 13 per cent pm. There is still much speculation in Land shares. Mazagons slightly revived on Saturday, while Back Bays fell Rs. 1,000, and Freres Rs. 500 per share. A very powerful Company has been formed to buy up the Colaba Land for one million, and the Victoria Land for a million and a quarter sterling; and on Friday night the shares of this new Company were selling at Rs. 7,000 pm. in the bazaar. We hear, also, that the Bombay Reclamation Company have been offered a million for the little bit of foreshore on the harbour side of Colaba which the Government quietly made them a present of (by way, we suppose, of compensation for their bad bargain) at the last moment, when the Back Bay contract was completed.

The market for Government Paper is dull and declining, with very little business doing.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks ...	6 months' sight ...	2s. 1 3/16d. to 2s. 1¼d.
Do. Credits ...	Do. do. ...	2s. 1 5/16d.
Do. Documents ...	Do. do. ...	2s. 1½d.
Calcutta ...	At sight ...	100¼
Do. ...	30 days' sight ...	100
Do. ...	60 Do. do. ...	99½
Madras ...	30 Do. do. ...	100½
China ...	60 Do. do. ...	224

SHARES

Subscribed Capital	Noml. value of sh	Paid up	Dividend.	Names	Rates.
£	Rs.	Rs.	pr. ct.	**BANKS.**	
3,000,000	1000 500	250	18	Agra Bank ...	180 p. ct. pm.
600,000	250	125	......	Alliance Bank ...	10 p. ct. pm
600,000	200	200		Asiatic Bank Corptn	50 p. ct. pm
2,40,000	8,000	8,000	20	Bank of Bengal ...	10,000 p. S. n.
1,000,000	250	175	8	Bank of India ...	8 w th n. S.
10,45,000	1,000	1,000	8	Bombay Bank ...	263 p. ct. pm
750,000	250	100		Bombay City Bank ...	50 p. ct. pm
1,000,000	250	150	......	Bombay Presidency Bank	15 p. ct. pm
200,000	200	200	......	Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited)	8 p. ct.
3,000,000	100	100	......	Brokers' Banking Company	Par.
1,000,000	250	250	6	Central Bank ...	42 p. ct. pm
800,000	200	200	15	Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	61 p. ct. pm includg. n. S.
900,000	200	25		China Bank ...	120 p. ct.
750,000	250	250	20	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	67 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	1,000	500	18	Commercial Bank ...	410 ex. div.
1,600,000			7½	Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	125 ex. div. [nml.]
250,000		500	9	Delhi Bank Corporation	100 p. ct. pm 50 pm nml
625,000		250		East Indian Bank ...	26¼ p. ct. pm
900,000	200	100		East India Trading and Banking Corporation	5¼ p. ct. pm
4,000,000	1,000	250	10	Hindustan, China and Japan Bank ...	5 p. ct. pm
6,0,000	250	100	......	Imperial Banking and Trading Company	[nml.] 24 p. ct. pm
500,000	200	200		Indian Peninsula London & China Bank	0 p. ct. pm
250,000		20		London & Bombay Bank	Par.
3,750,000	1,000	1,000	12	Madras Bank ...	127 p. ct. pm
1,600,000	250	250	16	Oriental Bank Corporation	170 p. ct. pm
600,000	200	200		Royal Bank of India	50 ex-div.
750,000				Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Bank ...	50 p. ct. pm
				FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.	
1,000,000	400	100	......	Alliance Financial ...	62 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	400	50	......	Asiatic Financial ...	40 p. ct. pm.
450,000	300	25	......	Bombay Finance Corporation	41 p. ct. pm.
750,000	300	100	......	Bombay General Credit & Financial Corporation	
600,000	300	200	......	Bombay Joint Stock Corporation	29 p. ct. pm
1,000,000	400	50	......	Eastern Financial Association	66 p. ct. pm
1200000	400	100		Financial Association of India and China	62 p.ct.pm
1200000	400	100		Do. New Capital	9 p. ct. pm.
1,400,000	500	100		Grand [illegible] Company	10 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	400	100	......	Mercantile Financial ...	9 p. ct. pm
	400	50		Oriental Financial Association	[illegible] p. ct. pm.
1,500,000	400	100	......	Union [illegible]	[illegible] p. ct. pm.
500,000	400	50		[illegible] Credit [illegible] (Ld.	45 p. ct. pm.
				LAND COMPANIES.	
2,000,000	10000	6,000	......	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	27,500 p. S. [pm.
		10,000	12,000	Colaba Land Company	30,000 pm.
340,000	1,000	1000 850 1,500	80%	Elphinstone Land and Press Co. Limited. 3,600 fully paid up Sh 1,500 not fully paid up Shares Frere Press Co's Shares	[illegible] p. whole S. 1,48,000 p. S. pm
2,000,000	10,000	4,000	......	Frere Land Company	5,500 pm.
110,000	2,000	[illegible]		House and Land Investment Company	200 pm.
1,000,000	5000	3000	......	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co.	9,000 pm.
160,000	6,000	4,000	170	Victoria Land and Press Co. ...	35,000 pm.
				PRESS Co.	
		11,000	pr. S. 1,815	Apollo Press Co ...	15,000 p.S
		2,700	300	Colaba Press Co ...	6,000 p.S
937,500	6,250	6,750	850	Fort Press Co ...	14,500 p.S
400,000	2,000	4,000	350	Hydraulic Press Co ...	3,500 pm.
80,000	2,000	1,600	......	Bombay Press Company.	2,300 pm.
		1,500	......	Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company ...	2,300 pm.
0,000	2,000	750	......	Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	300 pm.n
75,000	3,000	500	......	Assam Press Company Limited (Madras)	Par. nml.
70,000	2,000	1050		East India Press Co	Par.
45,000	2,000	500		Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Madras	25 prem.
40,000	3,000	1,000	......	Albert Press Co. (Limited) Kurrachee	500 pm. S.n
		65	......	Deccan Cotton Cleaning & Press Co. (Limited)	150 pm. S.n
100,000	100	10		[illegible] Cotton Press Co. (Limited)	
100,000	4,000		......	Scott Press Co. ...	
300,000	1,000	225		Morrison Press & Ginning Co.	
30,000	2,500	1,500		Prince of Wales Press Co.	1,000 pm.
				RAILWAY Cos.	
		218 pr. ct.		G. I. P. Railway Co Consolidated Stock	10 p. ct. dis
		150	2½	Do. new £20 shares	5 dis.
		1,000	2½	Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company	Par.
				SPINNING AND WEAVING Cos.	
125,000	2,500	2,500	pr. S. 15	Alliance Spinning Company (Limited) ...	
20,000	2,000	2,000	......	Arkwright Cotton Mill Company	Par nml.
55,000	1,300	4,500	700	Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,300 pm.
150,000	2000	1,750	......	Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	125 pm.
210,000	1,000	1,000	......	Maneckjee Petit's Spinning & Weaving Co.	300 pm.
300,000	2,825	2,500	150	Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co.	400 pm.
150,000	2,500	2,300	......	Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Limited)	200 pm.
37,500	5,000	5,000	400	Victoria Spinning Co Ld.	2,500 pm.
160,000	5,000	5,000	pr. ct 6	Coorla Spinning & Weaving Co. (Limited)	600 [nml.
900,000	1,000	1,000	12	Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	250 pm.
				SHIPPING COMPANIES.	
300,000	5,000	3,000	......	Bombay Shipping Co. ...	4,000 pm.
260,000	2,50	2,000	26	Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co	600 pm. S
60,000	1,000	1,000	......	Bombay Landing and Shipping Co. (Limited)	250 p. S.
800,000	5,000	1,500	......	Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co ...	900 pm.
250,000	5,000	2,500	......	Iron Ship Company (Ld.)	200 dis.
		750		Oriental Ship Owning Association	25 pm.
160,000	4,000	2,500	......	Prince of Wales Ship Co	100 dis.
150,000	500	500	......	Viegas Patent Slip & Foundry Co. (Limited).	75 p. S.
		1,000		Union Shipping Company Limited.	Par.
		1,000		Western India Ship Co.	Par.
				MISCELLANEOUS.	
60,000	500	300	......	Bombay Contract and Building Company ...	20 pm.
30,000	2,000	900	......	Bonded Warehouse	200 dis.
100,000	500	250	12	Treacher & Co. (Limited)	4 p. ct. pm
		250		Goa Coffee Co. ...	nml.
150,000	50	50	......	Bombay Gas Company...	8 p. ct. pm
55,000	1,000	50	......	East India Cotton Agency ...	[n
45,000	200	100	......	Khandeish Farming Co	Par.
250,000	100	100	......	United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld ...	10 p. ct. pm
3,500	350	200	......	Bombay Oil Works Co (Limited) ...	1 dis.
20,000	1,000	500	......	Victoria Patent Brick Co Limited)	

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,

Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Ct.	Transfer Loan ...	93¼
	Loan 1835-36 ...	
	Loan 1842-43 ...	
	Loan 1854-55 ...	
New Five per Cent. Loan...		103½
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan...		110¼

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each ...	Rs. 10-2-3
Bank of England Notes ...	10-6
Spanish Dollars ...	210
Carolus ...	290
Mexican Dollars ...	230
German Crowns ...	214½
Five-Franc Pieces ...	223¾
Bar Silver ...	106¾
Gold Leaf ...	16-7/16

PRICE CURRENT, 10th December 1864.

COTTON at Colaba	Per candy
Dhollera, (ready.) ...	Rs. 435 to 440
Bhownuggur and Mowa ...	„ 436 to 440
Broach ...	„ 410 to 420
Surat ...	„ 425 to 427
Oomravuttee, Akote ...	„ 400 to 410
Porebunder... ...	„ 380 to 355
Akote... ...	„ 410 to 415
Compta ...	„ 435 to 437
Veerawul... ...	„ 350 to 365
Hinghunghat... Nominal ...	„ 500 to 505
Khandeish... ...	„ 335 to 336
Dharwar (Sawginned) ...	„ 500 to 505
Dhollera (April and May delivery) ...	„ 560 to 562
Oomravuttee Akote (New) March and April delivery ...	615 to 620
OPIUM—Malwa Rs. 1,340 ...	

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and Imperial Decree of 20th July 1864. Paid-up Capital.—Francs. 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). Reserve Fund—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000) *Head Office.*—14, Rue Bergere Paris. Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

Union Bank of London; General Credit and Finance Co., of London, (Limited); and Messrs C. J. Hambro and Son.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

Exchange.

Drafts granted as follows:

On London 6 months' sight	....	2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
3 do	do	2s. 0¼d.	„
Sight	....	1s. 11¾d.	„
On France 6 months' sight	...frs.	2-58 cts.	
3 do	do	2-53 „	„
Sight	....	2-48 „	„

Deposits.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at

3 months' notice	3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto	do.
12 ditto	do.

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 21th Oct. 1864. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*

—Capital Sixty Lakhs of Rupees in 30,000 Shares of Rs. 200 each, with power to Increase.

Board of Directors.

Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.*	Byramjee Hormusjee Cama, Esq.
W. F. Stearns, Esq.	
J. E. Grimm, Esq.	Kahsandas Madhavadas, Esq.
Dinshaw Manockjee, Esq.	

Auditors.

Alex. Stewart, Esq. | James Bevis, Esq.

London Bankers.

The London and County Bank.

Exchange.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at		2s.	0½d.	per Rupee.
„	4 do.	2s.	0¼d.	„
„	3 do.	2s.	0¼d	„
„	2 do.	2s.	0d.	„
„	1 do.	1s.	11¾d.	„
„ On demand	do.	1s.	11½d.	„

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

Current Accounts.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3	per cent. per annum.	
Do. 3 do.	4 do.	do.
Do. 6 do.	5 do.	do.
Do. 12 do.	6 do.	do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED.)

Capital—One Million Sterling.

Subscribed Capital—£750,000.

HEAD OFFICE—80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Branches in India.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsur, and Calcutta, (others in course of being opened.)

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange:—

On London .... at 6 months' sight	2s.	0½d.	per rupee.
„ 4 „	2s.	0¼d.	„
„ 3 „	2s.	0¼d.	„
„ 2 „	1s.	11¾d.	„
„ 1 „	1s.	11¾d.	„
„ on Demand	1s.	11½d.	„
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand	1s.	11½d.	„
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent.	1s.	11½d.	

Interest Allowed.

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposits.

Deposits at 3 months' notice	3 per cent. per annum.
6 „	4 „ „
12 „	6 „ „

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

Commission.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft without charge.

If to be paid in India a commission will be charged ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ¼ per cent

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

T. G. YOUNG, Manager.

Church Lane Street, Bombay, 18th November 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK LIMITED

—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

Subscribed Capital.—One Crore of Rupees in 40,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each, with power to increase.

Board of Directors.

A. C. Gumpert Esq., *Chairman.*

Nowrojee Ardaseer Davur, Esq.

Pestonjee Nowrojee Pochajee, Esq.

Dossabhoy Framjee Cama, Esq.

Nowrojee Maneckjee Wadia, Esq.

OFFICES—No. 40, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

Auditors.

Wm. Nixon, Esq., (of Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co.)

Arthur Huson, Esq., (of Messrs. Robinson & Co.)

Solicitor.

W. H. Crawford, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Exchange.

The Bank grants drafts on the Union Bank of London at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight	2s.	0½d.	per Rupee.
3 do. do.	2s.	0¼d.	„
2 do. do.	2s.	0¼d.	„
1 do. do.	2s.	0d.	„
Demand.	1s.	11¾d	

Remittance.

For the convenience of Constituents or others [illegible] Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the [illegible] change of its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady her Christian name or names should be given in full.

All Hoondees or orders for realization should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order."

Current Accounts.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

Fixed Deposits

Interest is allowed on deposits subject to

3 months' notice of withdrawal	4 per cent. per annum.	
6 „ „	6 „	„
12 „ „	8 „	„

No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special agreement.

Advances and Discount.

The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Land, Houses, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.

Commission.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—

On purchase or sale, ½ per cent.

On drawing interest or dividends, ¼ per cent.

On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ½ per cent.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Hours of business ...10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.

Saturdays ... ...10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Bombay, 10th Nov. 1864. ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.—Established in 1845.

—*Registered under Act XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.*

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

Deposits.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months certain	3	do.	
do.	6	do.	5 do.
do.	12	do.	7 do.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000, *unless by special arrangement.*

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months will be received on terms which may be arranged on application to the Manager.

Exchange.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

On London at 6 months' sight	...	at 2s. 0½d.	per rupee
4 „	...	2s. 0d.	„
3 „	...	1s. 11¾d.	„
2 „	...	1s. 11¾d.	„
1 „	...	1s. 11½d.	„
On Demand		1s. 11¼d.	„

No draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

MICHAEL R. DeQUADROS, Manager.

Bombay 15th November 1864.

THE ASIATIC FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Subscribed Capital Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Board of Directors

Ardaseer Cursetjee Dady, Esq. Chairman (of Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer & Co.)

R. Ahlers, Esq. (of Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)

F. F. Hore, Esq. (of Messrs. Kelly, Hore, and Manisty.)

Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Bhownuggree, Esq.

Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Esq. (of Messrs. M. and M. Cursetjee Cama & Co.)

Tribhovundass Jugjeewandass, Esq.

H. Cowley, Esq., Secretary.

Bankers.—Asiatic Banking Corporation.

The Association will make advances repayable with interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st.—Of Landed Estate, first class House Property and real Property of all descriptions and tenures.

2nd.—Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c. imposed under sufficient legal authority.

3rd.—Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c. drawing the Pay, Interest, or Dividends accruing thereon.

Bank and other first class Paper Discounted.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—

For 4 months	 6	per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „	 7	„
„ 12 „	 8	„

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours .... 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Saturdays .... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,

HENRY COWLEY, Secretary.

Bombay, November 1864.

THE UNION FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED.)—Subscribed Capital Rs. 12,000,000.

Board of Directors.

R. T. Price, Esq. Chairman.

Hormusjee Dhunjibhoy Gheesta, Esq.

Jaiseyram Kissonram, Esq.

Wishwanath Dhondoba, Esq.

Chintoba Bhasker, Esq., Manager.

The Association will make advances repayable with interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first class House Property and Real Property of all descriptions and tenures.

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c. imposed under sufficient legal authority.

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of Residents in Bombay, up-country or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip and Share Certificates, &c. drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon. Bank and other First Class Paper discounted at current rates.

Deposits.

Deposits received for fixed periods: present rate:

For 4 months	 5	per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „	 7	„
„ 12 „	 9	„

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours ....10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Saturdays......................10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,

CHARLES CLIFTON, Secretary.

Temporary Office, No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 5th December 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ધી ઈડીઅન પેનીનશુલા લંડન અૈંડ ચાઇના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)

धि इंडीयेन पेनिनसुला लंडन अॅंड चाइना बॅंक (लीमीटेड.)

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

Subscribed Capital.—Fifty Lacs of Rupees, in 25,000 Shares of 200 Rupees each fully paid up,

With power to increase to Two Crores of Rupees (Two Millions Sterling

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

Board of Directors.

Ardaseer Hormusjee, Esq., Chairman and Consulting Director, (Messrs. B. and A. Hormusjee.)

John L. Scott, Esq., (Messrs. Finlay, Clark and Co.)

Dhunjeebhoy Framjee, Esq., (Messrs. Framjee, Sands and Co.)

H. J. Marsden, Esq., *ex-officio.*

Chief Manager—H. J. Marsden, Esq., (Temporarily absent in Europe.

London Bankers.—The Bank of London.

Exchange.

The Bank grants Drafts on London at the following current rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight	... 2s. 1d.
4 „	... 2s. 0½d.
3 „	... 2s. 0¼d.
2 „	... 2s. 0¼d.

Arrangements are being made to grant Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai where Branches of the Bank will in due course be established.

Deposits.

Current Accounts.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.

Fixed Deposits.

2 months certain	... 4 per cent.
3 „	... 5 „
6 „	... 6 „
12 „	... 8 „

Commission.

The Bank receives Government Securities and shares for safe custody on account of constituents free of charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon at a charge of ¼ per cent. On delivering up Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, ½ per cent.

Any further information regarding terms of business may be obtained on application at the Temporary Offices.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.: Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,

D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Temporary Office, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 6th December 1864.

DELHI BANK CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

—ESTABLISHED 1844—INCORPORATED 1860.

Paid up Capital	Rs. 25,00,000.
Reserve Fund ...	1,70,000.
Head Office	Delhi.
Manager	J. C. Parry, Esq.
Secretary...	H. P. Healy, Esq.

Branches.

Bombay ...	Agent W. B. Thompson, Esq.
Calcutta ...	D. Lancaster, Esq.
Allahabad ...	H. B. McLeavy, Esq. (Offg.)
Mussoorie ...	J. Healy, Esq.
Lucknow ...	C. H. Rushton, Esq.
Jubbulpore ...	E. S. Stamp, Esq., (Offg.)
London ...	The Union Bank.

Exchange.

6 months' sight	... at 2s. 0½d.	per rupee.
4 do.	... at 2s. 0¼d.	„
3 do.	... at 2s. 0d.	„
2 do.	... at 1s. 11¾d.	„
1 do.	... at 1s. 11¾d.	„
On demand	... at 1s. 11½d.	„
On Scotland and Ireland at 2s. 0d.		

Bills are purchased and sold on England, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay Agra, Lahore *and on every large Town in India.*

Government Securities bought and sold.

Loans granted and Promissory Notes, of short date, discounted.

Bills for and under £10 can only be granted at sight.

Bills for less than £50 are not drawn at four or six months' sight.

The Corporation draws also on Melbourne and Sydney in Australia.

The Corporation and all its Branches will always be happy to transmit, free of charge, the first of Exchange direct to England on being furnished with the correct address of the party to whom the remittance is to be forwarded.

Drafts on Calcutta, Madras, Lahore, and all the principal stations in the Upper and Lower Provinces, granted at the Exchange of the day.

Government Securities Purchased and Sold.

The Delhi Bank Corporation undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper and Certificates of shares in Joint Stock Companies, and will draw the interest or dividends thereon, as declared half-yearly, when authorized so to do, and remit the same by its own bills without any charge. On surrender of such Paper or Scrip a commission of ¼ per cent. will be charged.

Current Accounts.

Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000 at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST DEPOSIT RULES.

At the Head Office and Branches.

Open to all Classes.

At 6 per cent. requiring twelve months' notice of withdrawal.

At 5 ditto nine ditto.

At 4 per cent. ditto six months' ditto.

At 3 per cent. ditto three months' ditto.

Deposits may generally be availed of, without notice, by the Bank's Bills on London.

Interest is credited to Deposit Accounts half-yearly.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right of giving one month's notice of paying off any of the above Deposits, or of modifying their terms.

Loans and Cash Credits

Are granted on approved personal and other Security on the usual terms. For further particulars apply to the Manager or Agents.

Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi Bank Corporation, Limited, or order."

Hours of Business 10 to 4. Saturdays 10 to 2.

W. B. THOMPSON, Agent.

Delhi Bank Corporation, Bombay, 18th October 1864.

N. B.—The Bombay branch will commence operations at the temporary offices, No. 26, Apollo Street, Fort, on or about the 25th current.

W. B. THOMPSON,

Nov 9 1864. Agent Delhi Bank Corporation, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—*Just landed ex "Janet Mitchell."*—50 Drums, each containing 5 gallons finest non-explosive Paraffin Oil, for the New American Lamps 8 Rs. per Drum.

1 Patent Oil Gas Apparatus, for making Gas from Oil or Oilseeds. Apply to the undersigned.

JAMES T. GOOD.

Late Menesse and Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort.

T[illegible] ROOMS, [illegible] Dec. 1864:— ONE THOUSAND [illegible] order sent to England by [illegible] or Poonah, per the late Firm of [illegible]

Attorney for Thom[illegible]

Late Menesse and Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hum[illegible] Fort, 23rd November 1864.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—FRESH MILLINERY.—Just received per Overland Mail, a choice selection of Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats, White and Colored Kid Gloves, Figured Waist Bands, Plumes, and Ostrich Feathers, Artificial Flowers and Dress Wreaths, Assorted Colored and Black Hair Nets, Prizes Medal Crinolines, Air Beds and Pillows, large size Wax Dolls, Spring Toys, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's and Children's Boots and Shoes, Walking Sticks, Air-tight Japan Tin Boxes, &c., &c.

Inspection respectfully invited.

BANAJEE MERWANJEE & Co., Milliners,

No. 2, Medow Street, Fort.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS—

Thomas's Nitrate of Silver.

Do. Chloride of Gold.

Sutton's Patent Albumenized Paper.

All other Chemicals and Apparatus to be had of

McCOMBIE AND SONS.

ROSSELET & Co., Bombay, Chronometer Makers and Importers of English and Foreign WATCHES and JEWELLERY of all kinds and descriptions.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PATECK

BENOIT

COURVOISIER FRERES } Celebrated Gold and Silver Watches.

and for some other English and French Watch Manufacturers.

GOLD PRIZE MEDALS have been given to their Watches, manufactured by the Swiss head firm, at the International Exhibitions of London and Paris, in the years 1851 and 1855.

A large (THE LARGEST AND NEWEST STOCK IN BOMBAY) assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hunters, and openfaced WATCHES with the latest improvements and manufactured on appreciated and durable principles, warranted the best made Watches imported into this country, and specially made for the climate.

A [illegible]CE STOCK OF SUNDRY GOODS—

[illegible]

[illegible]CS.

TOYS

WALKING STICKS.

Of most handsome workmanship.

CHINESE IVORY AND TORTOISE SHELL WARE.

CHINESE LAQUERED WARE.

CHINESE PORCELAIN TEA AND COFFEE SETS.

PERFUMERY, &c.

Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes carefully repaired.

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851:

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Caution.

Lea and Perrins beg to caution the Public against spurious imitations of their celebrated Worcestershire Sauce.

L. and P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. *forged.*

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

BREAKFAST BACON, HAM AND CHEESE.—Received by each Overland Steamer.

Double Gloster.

Albert.

Stilton.

Berkley.

Chedder.

Parmesan. } At Rs. 1¼ per lb. uncut.

Wiltshire Streaky Bacon at ditto.

Westphalia and York Hams, in Canvass Mats.

Tongues, Bath Chops, Poultry and Game, Fish and Soups, with such other provisions as will not bear a Cape voyage.

The undersigned having made suitable arrangements with the P. and O. Company's London Manager to meet this.

N. B.—A few jars of fresh English Butter, just received.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

WALL PAPER.—Just received a large and varied assortment of WALL PAPERS and BORDERINGS, some of which are of very superior quality.

22 Pieces Watered Satin Paper, with 48 yards of ivy bordering, for a dining room. Rs. 110.

25 Pieces of Satin Paper, with 48 yards of blue ribbon bordering, for a drawing room. Rs. 120.

53 Pieces Satin Paper, for two bed rooms. Rs. 150.

170	Pieces different patterns, at Rs.		1¼	per piece.
235	ditto,	„	1¾	„
184	ditto,	„	2¼	„
97	ditto,	„	3¼	„
5	Pieces Bordering,	„	6¼	„
2	ditto,	„	8	„
2	ditto,	„	10½	„
3	ditto,	„	16¼	„

Meadow Street. CHESSON AND WOODHALL.

HERBERT & Co., RAMPART ROW.

MECHANICAL ORGANS.

Just received a large assortment, varying in price from Rs. 200 to Rs. 750.

MECHANICAL ORGANS.

With comic scenes and figures, a great variety, from Rs. 200 each.

MECHANICAL PICTURES.

With full toned Musical Box, comprising some wonderful adaptations of mechanism. From Rs. 60 to Rs. 2,000 each.

CLEARANCE SALE OF RICHLY CARVED BOOKHOLDERS,

Suitable for the Drawing Room or Library Table, for the Office, and for general use. Each Bookholder has a centre handle, and the two carved ends can be placed nearer or further to suit the exact number of Books to be held.

Reduced to from Rs. 8 each.

Herbert and Co. have also some very beautiful Bookholders suitable as Presentation Gifts to Ladies.

CLEARANCE SALE OF ORNAMENTAL DESK-STANDS,

Variously carved and designed, and well adapted for the Table or Desk, and in different sizes suitable for supporting Albums or Gift-Books, &c. &c.

Reduced to from Rs. 7 each.

Some of the above are finished in mediæval style and others are exquisitely traced, rendering them suitable as Presentation Gifts.

CLEARANCE SALE OF BEST ELECTRO-SILVERED BEER MUGS.

HERBERT and Co. offer the engine turned electro-silvered Beer-Mug, with shield for engraving crest or initials, holding one full pint, with glass bottom and a well made article with firmly set handle. Reduced Price per dozen Rs 84. Singly Rs. 8.

CLEARANCE SALE OF BEST ELECTRO-SILVERED MUFFINEERS.

HERBERT and Co. call attention to the United Service Muffineer, which is of the best Nickel Silver, richly Silver electro-plated; the lining is of superior Slab-glass of thick and substantial manufacture, not in the least liable to breakage, and is admirably adapted for cleanliness and utility. The superior Slab-glass is of Opaque Light Green for "Pepper," of Opaque Cream White for "Salt," and of Ruby for "Cayenne." Reduced Price Rs. 12 the set of three.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

The Traveller's, the Sportsman's, and the Camp Companion. This ingenious and useful contrivance consists of a strong Morocco Double Case, containing:—

An Electro-plated Drinking Cup.

A Closing Dinner Knife.

A Cork-screw.

A Closing Fork.

A Closing Dessert Spoon, and a small Cylinder, divided into three parts, for Salt, Pepper, and Mustard. Reduced Price Rs 16.

CLEARANCE SALE OF RODGER'S BEST TABLE CUTLERY,

with ivory handles, and of the best Sheffield steel.

One dozen Table Knives.

One dozen Dessert Knives.

One pair of large Meat Carvers.

One pair of game Carvers.

One long steel Sharpner.

Reduced price of the set complete Rs. 33.

CLEARANCE SALE OF CLARET JUGS.

HERBERT & Co. offer richly Cut Glass Claret Jugs, with electro-silvered Handle and fittings of the Vine-leaf pattern at the reduced price of Rs. 38 per pair.

CLEARANCE SALE OF MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

HERBERT & Co. guarantee these Pipes to be of the best Constantinople Meerschaum, the mouth-piece to be of pure amber, and the mounting to be of silver. Reduced Price in case complete Rs. 12 each.

CLEARANCE SALE OF BREAD PLATTERS AND BREAD KNIVES.

Best Round Wooden Bread Platters; beautifully carved with appropriate devices and mottoes round the border; such as

"Te Deum Landamus."	"Waste not, Want not."
"Staff of Life."	"Give us this Day our daily bread."
"Cut and come again."	
"Be Thankful."	"Welcome is the best Cheer."
"Speed the Plough."	

From Rupees 5 each.

Herbert and Co. have a great variety of Bread Platters without mottoes, but with scroll borders in various elegant devices of *corn ears, vine scrolls, wheat stalks, barley ears,* and numerous other excellently carved designs. From Rs. 5 each.

Very elegant Bread Knives, with carved ivory handles, silver ferules and broad shaped blades. Rs. 12 each.

Bread Knives with variously carved box-wood handles and shape blades. Rs. 2-8 to 6 each.

CLEARANCE SALE OF THE NEW MAP OF INDIA.

Based on the surveys executed by order of the Government of India, showing the latest territorial acquisitions of the British, the Independent and Protected States, Railways, Canals, Post Offices, Military Stations, &c. &c., and Diagrams exhibiting Distances and Bearings from the three Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

Size of Map, 5 feet by 2 feet; scale 33 miles to the inch.

[illegible]

THE GAME OF CROQUET.

HERBERT & Co. have just opened some cases of Games and Toys, among them are several boxes of materials for the popular game of Croquet. Each box [illegible] ½ feet in size, and contains all the requisites for playing the Game, out on a lawn or field, garden, &c.

Contents of each box.

Eight (8) Mallets, long handles. Twelve (12) Hoops of rod iron. Two (2) Posts, starting and turning. Eight (8) Balls painted different colors.

And a book of the game containing all particulars. The mallets, balls, &c. are of fine Ashwood, polished, numbered and colored all in accordance with the rules of the game Croquet.

Cash Price, each box complete, Rs. 40.

CABINETS FOR STATIONERY.

[illegible] inches 15 by 13 by 10, fitted with divisions for [illegible], nots, and foolscap size paper, with envelopes to [illegible]: one box and tray, place for record compartments, [illegible] cards of size to fit [illegible] rest; porcelain slates; two [illegible] spaces; secret drawer and extra secret drawer, enclosed in beautifully French polished wood, the slope formed [illegible] folding doors with patent lock and key—from Rs. [illegible] each.

[illegible] Cabinets sell [illegible] five Guineas each in London; they [illegible] made, and Herbert & Co. guarantee the workmanship.

THE HARMONINO.

HERBERT & Co. call attention to this charming little instrument, with four stops, *Musette, flute, forte, and tremolo,* of 3½ octaves, well adapted for accompanying the voice, or for performance with the Piano. Price, Cash Rs 150.

ORGAN HARMONIUM.

With two rows of keys, and with a bellows-blowing apparatus, in addition to the usual *treddles* or foot-blowers Herbert & Co. have a first class Instrument imported expressly for use in a small church or chapel; it has two rows of keys, each five octaves compass, the upper row produces a soft and flute-like quality of tone intended for interludes and swell passages:—the lowest set of keys produces a loud organ quality of tone in every way instrument has sixteen stops, and is made of solid oakwood, the front is of rich design, ornamented with real pipes of metal in the style of a small church organ: it stands above 8 feet high, and is adapted for the climate of India.—With a view to effect a speedy sale, the above instrument is offered at the exceedingly low price of Rs. 550 for cash only.

TIFFIN BASKETS.

Of prepared wicker work, secured with a strap and provided with handles.

Contents.

Two knives.

Two Forks.

Two Finger Napkins.

Two small Tumblers.

Two Plates.

One Butter or Jam Pot.

One best Metal Case for Meal or Provisions.

One Salt holder.

One Decanter.

There is sufficient space left for two loaves. Rs. 20, complete.

The next larger size has 3 knives &c. &c. and is fixed at Rs. 25.

CARTE de VISITE ALBUMS.

Herbert & Co. invite special attention to their immense stock of

ALBUMS,

which are now being disposed of at a reduction of *25 per cent.*

Slightly Damaged, ALBUMS.

HERBERT & Co. have a few beautiful ALBUMS which are very slightly damaged on the outer cover, and which are offered at much reduced rates.

An excellent ALBUM to hold 50 portraits can be had for Rs. 8 in every *essential* respect as good as others; *although slightly scratched* on the outer cover.

Reduction in the price of, CARTES de VISITES.

Plain Rs. 12 per dozen.

Colored Rs. 18. per dozen.

FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Gujerathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.

Marathi Bible, Royal 12mo, 1 Rupee.

Marathi New Testament, new edition, 6 annas per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition 1 Rupee. Parsi-Gujerati New Testament, price 6 annas.

FOR SALE.—PATENT ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT, particularly adapted for lining under Iron and Tile Roofs, as also between Walls to deaden sound, and neutralize the effects of heat for which it is much used in China. Apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

FOR SALE AT NANSEE PARPIA'S, No. 20, Meadow Street, Fort, White, Blue, and Gilt Dinner, Dessert Breakfast and Tea Sets, Silver and Electro-plated Spoons and Forks of different patterns, and other Plated; Bronze and Plated hanging Argand Lamps, velvet and Brussels Carpets, Carpets, with Border, &c.

P. S.—NANSEE PARPIA begs most respectfully to inform Ladies, Gentlemen and the Public of Bombay and of Out-stations, that he has a large Warehouse at Byculla, opposite the Jewish Church, where he has always on hand new and second hand Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, &c. &c.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to notify to the public, both in Bombay and up-country, that he has no connection whatever in Business with his son Hassum Nansee, and to warn the public against paying to the said Hassum Nansee any sum or sums of money which may be due to him, the said Nansee Parpia, or to his shop, and that he the said Nansee Parpia will not be responsible for the transactions of the said Hassum Nansee. NANSEE PARPIA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 10, Forbes Street.

AN AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GLASS, CROCKERY AND PLATED WARE, &c., ON THE ESPLANADE.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 13th inst., Messrs DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at his Residence on the Esplanade, the handsome Household Furniture, &c., of Major J. Langston (changing his residence), the same comprises Carved Drawing-room Tables, Chairs, Conversation and Reclining Couches, Whatnots, Teapoys, Sofa and Pier Tables, Hanging and Table Argand Lamps, English Carpets, Dining Tables, Side Board, Screens, Rich Cut Glassware, Handsome Blue and Gold Dinner Set, Green Tea Set, one Elegant Blue Dessert Set, Dish Covers, Hot-water Curry Dishes, Cruet and Pickle Frames, Butter-pot, Bottle Stands, Salvers, Silver Salt Cellars, &c.

No Catalogues, and the property is now on view.

On WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms.

Few Cases of Kid Cashmeer and Coloured side Ladies Boots.

Few Pair new Bronzed Hanging Argand Lamp, spare Chimnies, &c.

Few Bolts of Canvas No. 1 to 5.

Few Bales of Twist.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE &c., AT No. 4, GRANT BUILDINGS COLABA.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will submit to sell by Public Auction at his residence, No. 4, Grant Buildings, Colaba, the Household Furniture, &c., of a Gentleman breaking up his Establishment.

The full particulars will be given hereafter.

No Catalogues and the property will be on view from the 18th instant.

AN AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HORSES, &c., AT BELMONT, MAZAGON.

On WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed to submit to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, Belmont, Mazagon, the valuable Household Furniture, Glass, Porcelain, and Plated ware, Carriages, Horses, &c. of Colonel W. R. Dickinson, R. E., (proceeding to Europe.)

The full particulars will appear hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days previous to the day of sale.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 12th December 1864.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 13th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale of Piece Goods, Twists, &c., when they will submit for public competition a large quantity of Grey Shirtings, Longcloths, Dhoties, Lappets, Chintz, &c., &c.

700 Pieces Grey Shirtings.

2 Cases superior Muslin.

3 „ Prints.

14 Bales Grey Shirtings.

An Invoice of Hardware comprising Hammers of different sorts, Plyers, Nipper Forged Iron Safes, Mahogany cases of Table Knives and Forks of 50 Pieces in a Case, Pocket Knives, Table and desert Knives and Forks, Scissors, Bridles, Saddles, &c. &c.

On WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Godown of Bazonjee Edulji (late British Hotel) at 2 P. M.

Lots of Crockery Ware comprising, Table, Dessert, Cheese and Hotwater Plates, Curry Dishes, Jugs, Bowls, Jams and Jellies, and other Sundry Articles will be sold off without reserve.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Forbes Street, 12th December 1864.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE, Auctioneer.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

By order of the Committee of Adjustment.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 12th instant, at his Rooms, in Meadow Street, the sundry effects of the Estate of the late Captain John Graham, of the Invand Establishment, deceased, consisting of a few articles of Furniture, Plated Glass, and Crockery Ware, Books, a Double Barrelled Gun in case by Westley Richards a single Barrelled Rifle complete in case by Lang, a Silver Watch with Gold chain and key, a small Writing case, a Medicine chest, an Opera Glass, Portmanteaus, Trunks, Wearing Apparel, Cooking Utensils, and a variety of other articles.

And at the same time will be put up a handsome English Retriever Dog belonging to the said Estate.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

(At the Rooms of Rustomjee Pestonjee, Auctioneer, No. 25, Medow Street.)

Several very handsome first class Sociable Carriages for one Horse or a Pair, built by Davis of Long Acre expressly for Bombay, under the personal inspection of the Importer; these Carriages are Light and Roomy, of the latest and most fashionable Shapes, in a variety of rich colours, with Cushions &c., of the finest Morocco Silk, Spring Blinds, Brilliant Silver Mounted Lamps and every recent improvement, and are constructed to suit both the fair season and the Monsoon, being fitted with moveable Plate Glass, German Shutter Doors, &c. Nothing better can be had, whether in materials or workmanship. The builder's written Warranty will accompany each Carriage. For particulars apply to [illegible]

SALE OF VALUABLE GERMAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOOKS.

By order of the Administrator General.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 19th proximo, at his Rooms in Medow Street, a collection of valuable German, French and English Books and [illegible] the late Doctor [illegible] Superintendent Government [illegible] Telegraph.

No Catalogues will be published, the Books will be on view four days previous to sale.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE, Auctioneer.

Meadow Street, Bombay, 12th December 1864.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 12th inst., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

[illegible] Pieces Grey Shirtings.

700 [illegible] Longcloths.

800 [illegible] Madapollams.

300 [illegible] T-Cloth.

25 Cases Rice Bowls.

10 Cases Colored Glassware.

1 Case 500 lb. Cooper's Silver Lamets, Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 10.

1 „ 500 lb. English Orsedew No. 7, in boxes of 25 lbs.

1 „ 11 Gross Lead-pencils assorted.

A few cases 34 in. Madras Handkerchiefs.

Ditto Fancy white Muslins.

10 Bales 500 Pieces, 34 in. Grey T. cloths 36 yds. 8 lb.

[illegible] 250 do. [illegible]

1 Case Walkingsticks.

200 Bolts Canvas.

300 Boxes Congoe Tea.

On account of the underwriters:—

41 Chest Green Tea and one ½-chest ditto.

AUCTION SALE OF BENGAL GRAM.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction in Lane of 2nd Comarwadda, near Jackria Musjid, on account and at the risk of the following first purchasers, by order of Cumoo Yackob Son's & Co., ex Ship *Prince of Wales,* from Calcutta.

On account and risk of Oomersey Goculdass:—

1000 Bags Bengal Gram.

On account and risk of Canjee Bhimjee:—

500 Bags Bengal Gram.

On account and risk of Munjee Bhimjee:—

500 Bags Bengal Gram.

SALE OF DHOLLERA COTTON.

On THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Colaba, in the Cotton Depot of Bucundass Humbydass, by order of Prangeewundass Hurgeewundass, on account and at the risk of Messrs. J. P. Cornforth and Co.:—

101 Candies Dhollera Cotton.

SALE OF CAST STEEL GIN SAWS.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from James T. Good, Esquire, to sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 12th instant, for risk and on account of Vizerungam Moodeliar Esq., of Poonah:—

1000 Cast Steel Gin Saws made to a Pattern sent to England by the above named Vizerungum Moodeliar, Esq., per the late firm of Hunt, Monnett & Co.

SALE OF WOOL.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on account of Bora Deluverally Nusroodeen by order of Memon Mohamed Jeewa in a Warehouse in Bhendy Bazar, Candee Gullee:—

60 Candies Gamtee Kalee Kusree Wool.

SALE OF HAY.

On WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

About 300,000 Bundles of Hay in lots of 1000 Bundles as per sample that will be shown at the time of sale.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an indenture of mortgage and the power of sale therein vested, and made between Tricumjee Jairam Sonee, deceased, of the one part, and Hormusjee Bomanjee Motabhoy of the other part, and the said mortgage was afterwards assigned by the said Hormusjee Bomanjee Motabhoy to Suda Gowa and Durvesh Buckus, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, all that piece or parcel of Land, together with the Messuage, or Shed standing thereon, situate without the Fort in Muccoond Guzersett Street, admeasuring 237 square yards or thereabouts. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A few very superior Wrought Iron Fire-proof Safes, of different sizes, with Chubb's Duplicate Keys.

A few very superior Gold Hunting Watches by R. D. Rusden, Manchester.

A few dozens best Scotch Whiskey, Rs. 15 per dozen.

A supply of Patent Safety Fuse for blasting, as used on the Bhore and Thull Ghauts, will be sold in lots of not less than one cask of 350 Coils, at 3 an. and 1 pie per coil.

Bombay, 12th December 1864. CRAWFORD & Co.

DEPOT OF GERMAN TOYS.

23, Byculla, opposite Nesbit Lane.

MR. J. NEUBERG has much pleasure in announcing to his constituents and the public the arrival per *Windsor Castle* of a most extensive Consignment of German, English, and French Toys, personally selected at the principal Depots in Europe, and comprising an endless variety for the amusement of Children, and the recreation of all.

Mr. Neuberg has also received—

A selection of Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Slides.

Albums for Photographs; Memo. Books; Portes Monnaies.

Embroidery for Cushions and Slippers.

Walking and Riding Sticks; Wall Shades; Europe Goglets of tasteful patterns.

Copying Books and Inks.

Also—

Solid Oakwood Harmoniums, large size.

A Paper Cutting and a Paper Rolling Machine.

Table Cloths; Table Napkins; and Towels of various dimensions.

Expected daily.—Selected Goods in rich variety per *Fair Leader, Walmer Castle, Salamanca,* and *Dunbar Castle.*

Charges Moderate.—Terms, Cash.

Orders from outstations must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment.

P. S.—Mr. Neuberg undertakes the execution of Commissions for England, France, and Germany.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.—POLICIES OF INSURANCE against Fire upon Houses and other Buildings, Household Furniture Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, continue to be issued on behalf of the above Company by the undersigned.

CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1846. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Edinburgh (Head Office,) 5, *George Street.*

London, 3, *Pall Mall, East.*

The Local Board at Bombay are empowered to accept proposals and issue policies without reference to Head Office.

Moderate rates of Premium for India, and liberal conditions as to residence in other parts of the World.

Immediate reduction of Premium to Home Rates on return to Europe, without Medical Certificate.

Premiums received in any part of the World where Agencies have been established, and claims paid at home or abroad.

Annual Revenue of the Company......	£135,000
Accumulated Fund	485,000
Subsisting Assurances, upwards of	3,000,000

Further information will be supplied at the Company's Offices and Agencies.

By order of the Directers,

CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.,

Agents and Secretaries to the Local Board.

Bombay, 31st March 1864.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.—Incorporated by Royal Charter A.D. 1720, HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, Royal Exchange, London, E.C.

John Alexander Hankey, Esq.—*Governor.*

Bonamy Dobree, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*

Patrick F. Robertson, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

Directors.

Nath. Alexander, Esq.	Harry Geo. Gordon, Esq.
J. Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	Edwin Gower, Esq.
Rich. Baggallay, Esq.	Sam. Gregson, Esq., M.P.
H. Bonham Bax, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
James Blyth, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark W. Collet, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
Charles Crawley, Esq.	Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
Sir Fred. Currie, Bart.	David Powell, Esq.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	Alex. Trotter, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	Wm. Bryce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lestock P. Wilson, Esq.

John Laurence, Esq., *Secretary.*

John Anthony Rucker, Esq., *Underwriter.*

Arthur H. Bailey, Esq., *Actuary.*

Thos. B. Bateman, Esq., *Manager of the Fire Department.*

W. G. Hunter, Esq., F. R. C. S., *Medical Referee in Bombay.*

Life Department.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

Two-thirds of the entire profits, without any deduction for expenses of management, are allotted to the Assured. This arrangement will be found to be more advantageous to the Policy holders than an apparently larger proportion of the profits, subject to the expenses, of management. The profits are declared at the end of every five years, and the share of the Policy holders may be appropriated either in increase of the Sum Assured or as an immediate Cash payment.

Assurances may also be effected without participation in profits, at reduced Rates of Premium.

An allowance will be made for the surrender of Policies for the whole term of Life, on which not less than three years premiums have been paid.

The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

Fire Department.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.

Floating Policies are granted at usual premiums.

Marine Department.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, in London, or at any of the undermentioned Agencies:—

Madras	Messrs. Arbuthnot, & Co.
Calcutta	Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart, & Co.
Hong Kong..........	Messrs. Dent & Co.
Shanghai...........	Messrs. Dent & Co.
Mauritius	Messrs. Blyth & Co.

For further information and Prospectus apply to

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,

Agents, London Assurance Corporation.

Bombay, 10th Nov. 1864.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY—Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.

FOR LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE, AND THE GUARANTEE OF FIDELITY IN SITUATIONS OF TRUST.

CHIEF OFFICES.

2, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, London.

69, King William Street, City, London.

Subscribed Capital	Annual Revenue.
Rs. 50,00,000.	Rs. 16,00,000.

Chairman.—Henry Wickham Wickham, Esq., M.P. for Bradford, Yorkshire, England.

With a large and influential Board of Directors in London.

Indian Branch—Head Office, 17, Church Gate St, Bombay.

Provisional Board of Directors.

Charles F. Kelly, Esq., Solicitor—*Chairman.*

E. D. Sassoon, Esq., Merchant.

Cursetjee Furdoonjee, Esq.[illegible]

William Cooper, Esq., [illegible] (Cooper & Co., [illegible])

John H. Ryland, Esq. [illegible] Hindustan, [illegible] Bank, Bombay.

W. F. Wescher, Esq. [illegible]

Secretary in India, [illegible]

Assurances [illegible] and claims settled in Bombay [illegible] Office.

[illegible] Assurance.—The [illegible] is the ONLY Society [illegible] India and the Colonies specially empowered [illegible] Act of Parliament to Guarantee the Fidelity of [illegible] Officers of Her Majesty's [illegible] and Civil Services, Bank Managers, [illegible] Accountants, Cashiers or Sheriffs, Clerks [illegible] situations of [illegible] and other [illegible].

Life Assurance.—Every [illegible] business is transacted by the [illegible] be found to be generally more moderate than those of any other Company (in India) with or without participation in profits.

Fidelity and Life Assurance Combined.—This method introduced by this Society secures important advantages, by the Reductions allowed in the Life premiums to the extent of from 50 to 100 per cent. of the Guarantee premium.

Fire Insurance.—Insurances effected on Merchandise, Warehouses, Mills, Household Property, and all classes of risks at rates estimated according to the class of risk.

Applications are invited from persons desirous to promote the interests of the Society, by acting as Agents or Medical Referees.

S. [illegible] NAPIER HAY, Secretary in India.

Bombay, 17, Church Gate Street.

(POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.)

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Established 1838.

For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.

HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, CEYLON, AGRA, AND HONGKONG.

And Agencies throughout the United Kingdom and Her Majesty's Indian Empire, and in most of the principal Towns on the Continent of Europe.

CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.

Accumulated Fund upwards of £714,000. Revenue about £300,000.

New Business progressing at the rate of nearly £40,000 per annum in Premiums.

One of the distinguishing features of this Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.

The sum paid to claimants up to the present time (inclusive of Bonuses) rather exceeds ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

Local Board of Management.

The Hon. Arthur J. Lewis, Advocate General.

R. N. Wylie, Esq., (Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.

R. L. Tracey, Esq., Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co., Merchant.

Framjee Nusserwanjee, Esq., Retired Merchant.

Medical Officer.

Saville M. Pelly, Esq., F.R.C.S., Presidency Surgeon.

Solicitors.

Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland and Peile.

Agents.—Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.

Bankers.

The Bank of Bombay.

The Agra and United Service Bank.

Secretary.

C. H. Ogbourne, Esq., F.S.S.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.

Policies indisputable. Bonuses triennial.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch may reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half-Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly.

Assignments of Policies registered without charge. Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The rates of Premium charged by this Company will be found upon comparison to be generally lower than those of other Offices:—The "With Profits" rates are very considerably lower, and in some cases amount to *little more than two-thirds* of what is charged, so that Assurers upon that scale secure an immediate and permanent advantage independently of further benefits derived from treinnial divisions of Profits.

FOR EXAMPLE

The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1000 for the whole term of life with Profits; the rates for the non-participating scale being about 10 per cent. lower.

Age.	Civil.						Military.				
	Half-yearly.			Monthly.			Half-yearly.			Monthly.	
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.
20	16	8	0	2	14	9	19	8	0	3	7
30	20	0	0	3	8	8	22	0	0	3	14
40	25	0	0	4	6	10	26	0	0	4	9
50	33	0	0	5	13	6	33	8	0	5	14
60	46	0	0	8	2	4	47	0	0	8	5

THE SHORT TERM PREMIUMS have recently been materially reduced, and the following examples shew the Annual Premiums required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the different periods at the respective Ages.:—

Age.	Civil.				Military.			
	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.
25	27	28	28	28	34	34	34	35
35	31	32	32	33	36	37	37	37
45	39	40	41	42	42	43	44	45
55	53	55	56	58	54	56	57	59

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly payments in proportion

Annuities and Endowments granted on favourable terms and every description of Life Assurance Business transacted.

For further particulars, forms of Proposal, Reports. Prospectuses, &c., apply to the Secretary.

EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.

C. H. OGBOURNE, Secretary.

1, Bruce, Lane, Bombay 15th March, 1864.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Policies of Insurance against Fire, upon Dwelling Houses and other Buildings in both the European and Native parts of the Island of Bombay, continue to be issued by the undersigned on behalf of the above Company.

RITCHIE, STEUART & [illegible]

THE ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

Subscribed Capital, £1, 00,000.

Directors.

Thomas Dakin, Esq., and Alderman, London, Chairman.

John Alers Hankey, Jun, Esq., London, Deputy Chairman.

London.

William Bevan, Esq.	W. Lyall, Esq.
John Elin, Esq.	John Ogle, Esq.
George Garraway, Esq.	Rowand Ronald, Esq.
John Gillespie, Esq.	E. G. Tinker, Esq.
R. Stuart Lane, Esq.	Peter G. Vander Byl, Esq
E. Lucas, Esq.	

Glasgow.

A. A. Ferguson, Esq.	Wm. Malcolm, Esq.
William Hamilton, jun., Esq.	James Motton, Esq.
John P. Kidston, Esq.	Andrew A. Ranken, Esq.

Underwriters.

London—Arthur James Dumas, Esq.

Glasgow—William Birrill, Esq. (Messrs. Wm. Ewi[illegible] and Co.)

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Bombay, are prepared to accept Homeward risks on current terms.

MACINDOE ROGERS & C[illegible]

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY—Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Funds in hand exceed £1,000,0[illegible]

				£	s.	d.
Fire Premiums for year		1860	....	262,977	19	11
Do.	do.	1861	....	292,402	19	11
Do.	do.	1862	....	300,690	15	11
Do.	do.	1863	....	341,668	3	2
Showing an increase over 1862 of ...				40,977	7	3

Reserved Fund, £1,66,015.

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Life Branch.

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.

Agents Royal Insurance Company.

Bombay, 16th September 1864.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL £2,500,000.—(FULLY SUBSCRIBED.)

19, CORNHILL, LONDON.

MARINE BRANCH, 5, ROYAL EXCHANGE, AVENUE.

Directors.

Chairman.

Henry Trower, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson.)

Deputy Chairman.

Samuel Hanson, Esq., (Samuel Hanson & Co.)

John Boustead, Esq., (Price, Boustead & Co.)

George T. Brooking, Esq. (A. St. Helens Place.)

Jeremiah Colman, Esq., (J. & J. Colman.)

Charles Curling, Esq., (Charles Curling & Co.)

Edwin Fox, Esq., (Halliday, Fox & Co.)

N. Griffiths, Esq., (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.

Fred. W. Harris, Esq., (Dixon and Harris.)

Smith, Harrison, Esq., (Harrison & Crossfield.)

David Hart, Esq., (Lemon Hart & Son.)

Francis Hicks, Esq., (Thomas & Francis Hicks.)

John Hodgson, Esq., (Grant, Hodgson & Co.)

John G. Homere, Esq., 149 Gresham House.

John Humphrey, Esq., New Hibernia Wharf.

M. Joshua, Esq., (Joshua Brothers & Co.)

F. Larkworthy, Esq., Managing Director of the Bank of New Zealand.

William Leask, Esq., East-cheap.

Henry William Peek, Esq., (Peek Brothers & Co.)

Alexander Sim, Esq., (Churchill & Sim.)

J. Adam Smith, Esq., (Smith, Wood & Co.)

John R. Thomson, Jr., Esq., (J. R. Thomson & Co.)

John KempWelch, Esq., (Orlando Jones & Co.)

James Woodhouse, Esq., (J. P. & C. M. Woodhouse.)

Solicitors.

Messrs. Thomas and Hollams, Mincing Lane.

Manager, Fire Department.—Henry Thomson, Esq.

Actuary, Life Department.—W. P. Pattison, Esq.

Underwriter, Marine Department.—J. Carr Saunders, Esq.

Secretary.—Henry Ghinn, Esq.

INSURANCES AGAINST FIRE

May be effected for any length of time from one month upwards. An Insurance for seven years certain will be charged as *for six years only.*

Losses by Lightning are made good, where the property ensured has been actually set on Fire thereby.

All reasonable Expenses, incurred at the time of fire, in the removal of property insured in this Office, will be paid.

Fifteen days of grace will be allowed for the renewal of all *annual* policies, during which time the Company will be liable, unless the risk has previously been declined, or the Insured has declared is intention not to renew.

MARINE RISKS

are taken on Cotton, Silk, Seeds, and other Produce, by Steamer or sailing vessel, to great Britain and the Continent, at current rates.

[illegible] and all information respecting the Fire and Marine Branches of the above Company can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,

Agents to the Commercial Union Assurance Company.

(Fire and Marine Branches.)

Bombay, 10th February 1864.

FOR SALE.

F[illegible] SALE at the [illegible] of the undersigned, [illegible] Rs. 15 per [illegible] [illegible] & Co.

Bombay, 9th December 1864.

FOR SALE, on Randora Hill, two bricks built and detached Houses, suitable for a summer residence, and surrounded by an extensive mango grove producing fruits of most superior description. Apply to Pestonjee Nowrojee Kaaa, or Messrs. RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

JOHNSON'S PORTFOLIO OF INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS, contains in addition to the Collection of Costumes and Characters, Views in Bombay, W[illegible]ee, Sattara, Mahableshwar, Jeejooree, Bee[illegible]zerat, &c., the Caves of Elephanta, Kenery, and [illegible] the latter with descriptive Letter Press, by Dr. Wilson.

ALSO,

A series of 45 Photographs, illustrating the Railway Works in progress on the Bhore Ghaut, and the scenery of Khandalla.

Also, Railway Viaducts at Tanna, Poona, over the Bheema, and between Callian and Shapoor.

A specimen book lies in the office of the undersigned, to whom all applications for any of the above should be made.

Bombay, 3, Marine Street. THOMAS CRAWFORD.

DWYER & Co., Forbes Street, have now to hand a large lot of miscellaneous articles:—

Chubb's Locks, Till Spring ditto, Box Spring ditto, Pad of all sizes, Cupboard, Paper, Deed and Cash Boxes, Letter Locks, Portmanteaus and Coat Cases of solid Leather, Basel and Black ditto, Clampt Wellington, Self-binding Music and Illustrated News Portfolio, Despatch Boxes, University Desk, combined Purse and Housewife Spring Wallets, Japaned Oak Ink Stands, with Paper Rack, Pen and 1 Ounce Boxes, Steel Quoits, Lamp cotton of sorts, Lund's Corkscrews, Settzogenes, Glazier's Diamonds, Revolving Ovens, Cutlery, Galvanic Machines, Filters, Copying Presses, Nye's Coffee Mills, Mincing Sausage Machines, Apple Parers, Revolvers, Saloon Pistols, Ammunition, Shot Belt and Pouches, Powder Flask, Stationery, Jelly Moulds.

Soaps.—White and Brown Windsor, Honey, Skin, Almond, Palm, Sunflower, Rose, finest pale yellow in Bars, Glycerine.

Scents.—Presse and Lubins' Toilet requisites, Games, Fishing Rods and Tackle, Meerschaum and Clay Pipes, Bowls, Stems, Stationery, Cut Tobacco Sorts, Stick ditto, Beards, Wigs, best Trichinopolly Cheroots of sizes, Manilla No. 2, Camphor Chests of Drawers, Trunks of sizes, best Tea, &c. For particulars and prices see Catalogue to be had on application.

ON SALE.—The undersigned have just [illegible]cd per Overland Mail, a large consignment [illegible] wellery, from their manufacturing partner in Lo[illegible] consisting of—

Gold Bracelets, Brooches and Earrings, set with Pearls, Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, &c. &c. &c.

Ladies' Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Pearls, Rubies, Turquoise, Sapphires, &c.,—a large assortment.

The New Waist Buckle, for Ladies.

Gold and Silver Thimbles, &c. &c.

Gentlemen's Solid Hallmarked 18 Carat Signet Rings.]

„ Diamonds, Emerald, and Ruby Rings.

„ Pins, Studs, Sleeve Links, &c. &c.

„ Lockets, Albert, and Guard Chains.

„ Gold and Silver Watches.

Silver Goods, in great variety.

Electroplated Ware, best quality.

A splendid assortment of Masonic Jewellery.

Nesbit Lane, Fort. GEORGE POWIS & Co.

LETTS' DIARIES FOR 1865.—(*Charged 12 as. to the shilling.*)—TREACHER & Co (Limited) have received a general assortment of the above.

No. 8 One day to a page, 8vo. cloth.

„ 8 Do. do. with lock and key.

„ 9 Half do. do.

„ 10 Three days to a page with Sunday, 8vo. cloth.

„ 11 Do. do. without do.

„ 11 B. Do. do. and Cr. side.

„ 12 Three days to a page with Sunday, 12mo. cloth

„ 12 Enlarged do. do. do.

„ 13 Three days to a page without do., 12mo. cloth.

„ 15 Three days to a page without Sunday.

„ 2 Three days to a page, 4to. cloth.

„ 2 H. Do. do. do.

„ 3 Do. do. do. Folio.

Do. Russia Case.

Do. Professional Diary.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS.

Illustrated London News ...	Oct.	22 & 29...	...	1 4
——— News of the World...	„	22 & 29...	...	1 4
The Queen...	„	22 & 29...	...	1 4
The Field...	„	22 & 29...	...	1 4
The Weekly Times	„	23 & 30...	...	0 12
News of the World	„	23 & 30...	...	1 0
Reynold's News	„	23 & 3 ...	...	0 12
The Evening Mail (7 papers)		19 to Nov. 2	...	2 8
The Reader	„	22 & 29...	...	1 4
Naval and Military Gazette ...	„	22 & 29...	...	1 4
Army and Navy Gazette... ...	„	22 & 29...	...	1 4
Weekly Dispatch	„	23 & 30...	...	[illegible] 4
Public Opinion...	„	22 & 29...	...	[illegible] 4
The Builder	„	22 & 29...	...	1 4
The Leeds' Times	„	2 & 29...	...	1 0
Dublin, W. Freeman's Journal	„	22 & 29...	...	1 0
Lloyd's Weekly News	„	[illegible]	...	0 12
The Lancet..	„	22 & 29...	...	1 4
The Athenæum...	„	22 & 9...	...	1 4
Sporting Life (5 papers)...	„	19 to Nov. 2	...	1 8
Bell's Life...	„	22 & 29...	...	1 4
United Service Gazette	„	22 & 29...	...	1 4

24, Medow Street. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

Holloway's Pills.—Sallow Complexion, Weariness.—Loss of appetite, impaired digestion, and depression of spirits, which foreshadow the coming of disorders of the liver, should be vigorously met by an efficient regulator of that organ, such as Holloway's Pills. They address themselves directly to the particular course of irregularity, remove it, and the functions subside again into order. The sallowness often seen on the delicate youth of both sexes, especially when growing rapidly, may be chased away by occasional doses of these Pills without the weakness and enervation resulting from mineral medicines. They purify the blood and so regulate its circulation, that the alternate paleness and flushings of the face are banished, healthful energy supplants the lassitude, and the flesh gains firmness.

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